

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES 1
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. MODIFICATION		3. EFFECTIVE DATE SEE BLOCK 16C.	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. (IF APPLICABLE)
6. Issued By Code		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) Code		
8. Name and Address of Contractor (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)			(x)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.
				9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)
				10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.
				10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)
CODE		FACILITY CODE		

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

	The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers		is extended	X	is not extended.
--	---	--	-------------	---	------------------

Offer's must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:

(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)

13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO : (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
X	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF : FAR 52.212-4(c)
	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not, ☒ is required to sign this document and return 0 copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)

See Attached

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
15C. DATE SIGNED		16C. DATE SIGNED	
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		BY (Signature of Contracting Officer)	

A-FSS-2F (MAY 2000)

WORLDWIDE FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACT FOR:

FSC 69

**COMMODITY/SERVICE: TRAINING AIDS AND DEVICES: INSTRUCTOR-LED
TRAINING**

COURSE DEVELOPMENT, TEST

ADMINISTRATION,

CONTRACTING CURRICULUM CORE GS 1102

FSS CLASSES 6910 AND 6930

<u>CODE</u>	<u>SPECIAL ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>NAICS CODES</u>	<u>SIZE STANDARD*</u>
6910	27-100	Training Aids & Devices	423490 333319	6.5 Million
6930	27-200	Prepared Printed Instructional Materials	423490 333319	6.5 Million
6930	27-300	Prepared Audio & Visual Instructional Materials Multi-Media Program Kits	423490 333319	6.5 Million
6930	27-400	Instructor-Led Training	611310	6.5 Million
		Flight Training	611512	23.5 Million
		Business Training	611410	6.5 Million
		Professional/Mgmt Training	611430	6.5 Million
6930	27-500	Course Development; Test Administration	611710	6.5 Million
6930	27-600	Contracting Curriculum Core GS 1102)	611430	6.5 Million

*In order to be considered a large business under any NAICS Code above a firm's gross receipts (sales) over a three year period should amount to the dollar value stated under the Size Standard Column above.

Oral or written requests for explanation, clarification or general information regarding this solicitation should be directed to:

General Services Administration
OFFICE SUPPLY & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACQUISITION CENTER (2FYA)
26 FEDERAL PLAZA, ROOM 19-100
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10278
Attn: Tony Zaza

Contracting Officer, Team Leader

Tony Zaza, Contracting Officer (212) 264-3548
Arlene Rieara, Contract Specialist(212) 264-2238
Yvonne Scott-Shider, Contract Specialist(212) 264-0527
Spring Wells, Contract Specialist (212) 264-3553

tony.zaza@gsa.gov
arlene.rieara@gsa.gov
yvonne.scott-shider@gsa.gov
spring.wells@gsa.gov

CP-FSS-19 PRICING (DEC 1998)

Offerors are advised that separate pricing may be submitted for different countries if separate pricing is consistent with the offeror's commercial sales practice

A-FSS-11 CONSIDERATION OF OFFERS UNDER STANDING SOLICITATION (DEC 2000)

- (a) This solicitation is a standing solicitation from which the Government contemplates award of contracts for supplies/services listed in the Schedule of Items. This solicitation will remain in effect unless replaced by an updated solicitation.
- (b) There is no closing date for receipt of offers; therefore, offers may be submitted for consideration at any time.
- (c) An offer may be rejected if an offeror fails to meet timeframes established by the Contracting Officer either to address deficiencies in the offer or to submit a final proposal revision. A resubmission(s) is permitted; however, it may be rejected immediately if it is still deficient in the area(s) that caused its initial rejection.
- (d) Contracts awarded under this solicitation will be in effect for 5 years from the date of award, unless further extended, pursuant to clause I-FSS-164, Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Evergreen), canceled pursuant to the Cancellation clause, or terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the contract.
- (e) Current contractors may submit a new offer as early as 9 months prior to the expiration of the existing contract.

CI-FSS-2 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS—ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS (MAR 1996)

Offerors are requested to submit a signed original and *___1___* copies of SF-1449 together with all addenda and attachments complete in every respect with the exception of oversized blueprints, drawings, or similar documents attached to the solicitation. Oversized blueprints, drawings, or similar documents are not required to be duplicated for the purpose of submitting a duplicate copy of the offer to GSA.

52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative—
 - (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and

- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.
- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled—
 - (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
 - (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

**52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT
(JUL 1995) (ALTERNATE I—OCT 1995)**

- (a) Except as provided in (b) below, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
- (b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation. For acquisitions of commercial items, the prohibition in paragraph (a) applies only to the extent that any agreement restricting sales by subcontractors results in the Federal Government being treated differently from any other prospective purchaser for the sale of the commercial item(s).
- (c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

**52.208-9 CONTRACTOR USE OF MANDATORY SOURCES OF SUPPLY OR
SERVICES (JUL 2004)**

- (a) Certain supplies or services to be provided under this contract for use by the Government are required by law to be obtained from nonprofit agencies participating in the program operated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (the Committee) under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (JWOD) (41 U.S.C. 48). Additionally, certain of these supplies are available from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the General Services Administration (GSA), or the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Contractor shall obtain mandatory supplies or services to be provided for Government use under this contract from the specific sources indicated in the contract schedule.
- (b) The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer if a mandatory source is unable to provide the supplies or services by the time required, or if the quality of supplies or services provided by the mandatory source is unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall not purchase the supplies or services from other sources until the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor that the Committee or a JWOD central nonprofit agency has authorized purchase from other sources.

- (c) Price and delivery information for the mandatory supplies is available from the Contracting Officer for the supplies obtained through the DLA/GSA/VA distribution facilities. For mandatory supplies or services that are not available from DLA/GSA/VA, price and delivery information is available from the appropriate central nonprofit agency. Payments shall be made directly to the source making delivery. Points of contact for JWOD central nonprofit agencies are:

- (1) National Industries for the Blind (NIB)
1901 North Beauregard Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22311-1705
(703) 998-0770
- (2) NISH
2235 Cedar Lane
Vienna, VA 22182-5200
(703) 560-6800

52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2006)

- (a) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard. The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet (SF 1449). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—
- (1) The solicitation number;
 - (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
 - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
 - (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
 - (5) Terms of any express warranty;
 - (6) Price and any discount terms;
 - (7) “Remit to” address, if different than mailing address;
 - (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3 (see FAR 52.212-3(j) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
 - (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
 - (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and

- (11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.
- (c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.
- (d) Product samples. When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.
- (e) Multiple offers. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.
- (f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.
- (1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.
- (2) (i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—
- (A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or
- (B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.
- (ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

- (5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.
- (g) Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids). The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.
- (h) Multiple awards. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.
- (i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.
- (1) (i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation. (1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to--GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- (ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.
- (2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:
- (i) ASSIST (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil>).
- (ii) Quick Search (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch>).
- (iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).
- (3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by—
- (i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/wizard>);
- (ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or
- (iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

- (4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication or maintenance.
- (j) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. (Applies to all offers exceeding \$25,000, and offers of \$25,000 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS +4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address. The DUNS +4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern. If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. An offeror within the United States may contact Dun and Bradstreet by calling 1-866-705-5711 or via the internet at <http://www.dnb.com>. An offeror located outside the United States must contact the local Dun and Bradstreet office for a DUNS number.
- (k) Central Contractor Registration. Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the Internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.
- (l) Debriefing. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:
 - (1) The agency’s evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror’s offer.
 - (2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.
 - (3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.
 - (4) A summary of the rationale for award;
 - (5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.
 - (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

**52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS
(SEP 2005)**

- (a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights (1) within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and (2) before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

- (b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.
- (c) *Changes.* Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.
- (d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.
- (e) *Definitions.* The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.
- (f) *Excusable delays.* The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.
- (g) *Invoice.*
 - (1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—
 - (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
 - (ii) Invoice date and number;
 - (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
 - (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
 - (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
 - (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
 - (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
 - (3) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
 - (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
 - (a) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

- (b) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
 - (c) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.
 - (d) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
- (2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (h) *Patent indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.
- (i) *Payment.*
 - (a) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.
 - (b) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
 - (c) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.
 - (d) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.
 - (e) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.
- (j) *Risk of loss.* Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:
 - (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
 - (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (k) *Taxes.* The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

- (l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.
- (m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.
- (n) *Title.* Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) *Warranty.* The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.
- (p) *Limitation of liability.* Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.
- (q) *Other compliances.* The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.* The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 3701, et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) *Order of precedence.* Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (1) the schedule of supplies/services; (2) the Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause; (3) the clause at 52.212-5; (4) addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software; (5) solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation; (6) other paragraphs of this clause; (7) the Standard Form 1449; (8) other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and (9) the specification.
- (t) *Central Contractor Registration (CCR).*
 - (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the

data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

- (2)
 - (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
 - (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

52.212-5

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2006) [12.301\(b\)\(4\)](#)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (2) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- * X * (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUL 1995), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

- * * (2) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

- * * (3) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JUL 2005) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

- * * (4) [Removed]

- * * (5) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- * * (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-6.
- * * (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-6.

- * * (6) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- * * (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.
- * * (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.

- * * (7) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d) (2) and (3)).

- * * (8) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JUL 2005) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).
- * * (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- * * (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.

- * * (9) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (DEC 1996) (15 U.S.C. 637 (a) (14)).

- * * (10) (i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (SEP 2005) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- * * (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2003) of 52.219-23.

- * * (11) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (OCT 1999) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

- * * (12) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (OCT 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

- * * (13) 52.219-27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (MAY 2004).

- * X * (14) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).

- * __x__* (15) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2006) (E.O. 13126).
- * __x__* (16) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).
- * __x__* (17) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- * __x__* (18) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- * __x__* (19) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- * __x__* (20) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- * __x__* (21) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201).
- * ____* (22) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (AUG 2000) (42 U.S.C. 6962 (c) (3) (A) (ii)).
(ii) Alternate I (AUG 2000) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962 (i) (2) (C)).
- * __x__* (23) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies (JUN 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- * __x__* (24) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (JAN 2006) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286).
(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
(iii) Alternate II (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- * __x__* (25) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (JAN 2006) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- * __x__* (26) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (MAR 2005) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- * ____* (27) 52.225-15, Sanctioned European Union Country End Products (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
- * ____* (28) 52.225-16, Sanctioned European Union Country Services (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
- * ____* (29) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- * ____* (30) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307 (f)).

- * ____x____* (31) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- * ____* (32) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- * ____* (33) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- * ____x____* (34) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- * ____x____* (35) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
- * ____* (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- * ____* (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (JUL 2005) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- * ____* (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- * ____* (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- * ____* (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (FEB 2002) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- * ____* (5) 52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

- (d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record.* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this paragraph in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
 - (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).
 - (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201).
 - (vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (JUL 2005), flow down required for all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 - (vii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

**552.212-70 PREPARATION OF OFFER (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE)
(AUG 1997)**

- (a) Definitions. *Concession*, as used in this solicitation, means a benefit, enhancement or privilege (other than a discount), which either reduces the overall cost of a customer's acquisition or encourages a customer to consummate a purchase. Concessions include, but are not limited to freight allowance, extended warranty, extended price guarantees, free installation and bonus goods.

Discount, as used in this solicitation, means a reduction to catalog prices (published or unpublished). Discounts include, but are not limited to, rebates, quantity discounts, purchase option credits, and any other terms or conditions (other than concessions) which reduce the amount of money a customer ultimately pays for goods or services ordered or received. Any net price lower than the list price is considered a "discount" by the percentage difference from the list price to the net price.
- (b) For each Special Item Number (SIN) included in an offer, the Offeror shall provide the information outlined in paragraph (c). Offerors may provide a single response covering more than one SIN, if the

information disclosed is the same for all products under each SIN. If discounts and concessions vary by model or product line, offerors shall ensure that information is clearly annotated as to item or items referenced.

(c) Provide information described below for each SIN:

- (1) Two copies of the offeror's current published (dated or otherwise identified) commercial descriptive catalogs and/or price list(s) from which discounts are offered. If special catalogs or price lists are printed for the purpose of this offer, such descriptive catalogs or price lists shall include a statement indicating the special catalog or price list represent a verbatim extract from the Offeror's commercial catalog and/or price list and identify the descriptive catalog and/or price list from which the information has been extracted.
- (2) Next to each offered item in the commercial catalog and/or price list, the Offeror shall write the special item number (SIN) under which the item is being offered. Unless a special catalog or price list is submitted, all other items shall be marked "excluded," lined out, and initialed by the offeror.
- (3) The discount(s) offered under this solicitation. The description of discounts offered shall include all discounts, such as prompt payment discounts, quantity/dollar volume discounts (indicate whether models/products can be combined within the SIN or whether SINs can be combined to earn discounts), blanket purchase agreement discounts, or purchase option credits. If the terms of sale appearing in the commercial catalogs or price list on which an offer is based are in conflict with the terms of this solicitation, the latter shall govern.
- (4) A description of concessions offered under this solicitation which are not granted to other customers. Such concessions may include, but are not limited to, an extended warranty, a return/exchange goods policy, or enhanced or additional services.
- (5) If the Offeror is a dealer/reseller or the Offeror will use dealers to perform any aspect of contract awarded under this solicitation, describe the functions, if any, that the dealer/reseller will perform.

52.215-6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997)

- (a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, ☐ intends, ☐ does not intend [check applicable box] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.
- (b) If the offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

**PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (Street
Address, City, State, County,
Zip Code)**

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AND
OPERATOR OF THE PLANT OR
FACILITY IF OTHER THAN
OFFEROR OR RESPONDENT**

52.215-20**REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION
OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997) (ALTERNATE IV—
OCT 1997) (VARIATION I—SEP 1999)**

- (a) Submission of cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Provide information described below:
 - (1) An offer prepared and submitted in accordance with the clause at 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule);
 - (2) Commercial sales practices. The Offeror shall submit information in the format provided in this solicitation in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4 of the GSA Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 515-2); or submit information in the Offeror's own format.
 - (3) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.
 - (4) By submission of an offer in response to this solicitation, the Offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before initial award, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to offeror's cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

52.216-1**TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)**

The Government contemplates award of a Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity contract resulting from this solicitation.

52.216-22**INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) (VARIATION—OCT 1995)**

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the contract are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the contract. The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the contract as the "minimum."
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Guaranteed Minimum clause or Order Limitations clause, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the

Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period.

52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995) (VARIATION—OCT 1995)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders by the individuals or activities designated. Such orders may be issued during the contract term.
- (b) All delivery orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) If mailed, a delivery order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally or by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the contract.

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) (VARIATION I—AUG 1999)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount less than \$100, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish those supplies or services under the contract. However, offerors may, if willing to accept smaller orders, specify a smaller amount in their offers. If a smaller amount is offered, it is mutually agreed that the Contractor will accept such orders and specify the smaller minimum order limitation in the applicable catalog/pricelist. If the offeror fails to specify a smaller amount, the Government may place orders for a smaller amount. Such orders shall be deemed to be accepted by the Contractor, unless returned to the ordering office within 5 workdays after receipt by the Contractor.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor any order for a combination of items in excess of:

ITEM NUMBER/SIN

MAXIMUM ORDER

* 27-200,27-300

* \$1,000,000 *

* 27-400,27-500*

* \$1,000,000 *

* 27-600

* \$1,000,000 *

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum orders in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 workdays after receipt, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any purchase card orders exceeding the maximum orders in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 24 hours after receipt, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

- (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

- (c) Definitions. As used in this contract—

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

- (1) Means a small business concern—

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that—

- (1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B;
- (2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

- (4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
 - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JUL 2005) 19.708(b)(1)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Commercial item means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

Individual contract plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small

disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
- (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
 - (2) A statement of—
 - (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
 - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
 - (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (4) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (5) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
 - (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—
 - (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
 - (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
- (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will—
- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
 - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
 - (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns,

and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.

- (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
 - (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
 - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
 - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating—
 - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
 - (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
 - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—
 - (A) Trade associations;
 - (B) Business development organizations;
 - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; AND
 - (D) Veterans service organizations.
 - (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—
 - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
 - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
 - (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
 - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.
 - (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
 - (4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database or by contacting SBA.
 - (5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided—
 - (1) the master plan has been approved,
 - (2) the offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer, and
 - (3) goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

- (i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns," or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:
 - (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.
 - (2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all of the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

52.219-16

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

- (a) "Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan", as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.
- (b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.
- (c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.
- (e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.
- (f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

52.224-1**PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION (APR 1984)**

The Contractor will be required to design, develop, or operate a system of records on individuals, to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Act may involve the imposition of criminal penalties.

52.224-2**PRIVACY ACT (APR 1984)**

(a) The Contractor agrees to—

(1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies—

(i) The systems of records; and

(ii) The design, development, or operation work that the Contractor is to perform;

(2) Include the Privacy Act notification contained in this contract in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the redesign, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals that is subject to the Act; and

(3) Include this clause, including this subparagraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a system of records.

(b) In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the agency when the violation concerns the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Contractor is considered to be an employee of the agency.

(c) (1) "*Operation of a system of records*," as used in this clause, means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the system of records, including the collection, use, and dissemination of records.

(2) "*Record*," as used in this clause, means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the person's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint or a photograph.

(3) "*System of records on individuals*," as used in this clause, means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

52.222-1**NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)**

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

52.222-3**CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)**

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons—
 - (1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
 - (2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
 - (3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if—
 - (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
 - (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
 - (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
 - (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
 - (v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

52.222-21**PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)**

- (a) Segregated facilities, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained.

The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

- (c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

- (a) *Definition.* "United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
 - (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
 - (1) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to —
 - (i) Employment;
 - (ii) Upgrading;
 - (iii) Demotion;
 - (iv) Transfer;
 - (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
 - (vi) Layoff or termination;
 - (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
 - (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
 - (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
 - (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
 - (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by

the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

- (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
 - (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.
 - (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
 - (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
 - (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
 - (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

**52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS,
VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS
(DEC 2001)**

- (a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

All employment openings means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This

term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

Executive and top management means any employee—

- (1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;
- (2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;
- (3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;
- (4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and
- (5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means—

- (1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability—
 - (i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or
 - (ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or
- (2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who—

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred—
 - (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
 - (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed—
 - (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
 - (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.

(b) *General.*

- (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as—
 - (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
 - (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;
 - (iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
 - (iv) Job assignment, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
 - (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
 - (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
 - (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
 - (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and
 - (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).

(c) *Listing openings.*

- (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.
 - (2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
 - (3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.
- (d) *Applicability.* This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.
- (e) *Postings.*
- (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.
 - (2) The employment notices shall—
 - (i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and
 - (ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
 - (3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veterans, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).
 - (4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in

employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.

- (f) *Noncompliance.* If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- (g) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

(a) General.

- (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—
 - (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
 - (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
 - (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
 - (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
 - (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
 - (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
 - (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
 - (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
 - (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

(b) Postings.

- (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating—

- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
 - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

**52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS,
VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS
(DEC 2001)**

- (a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on—
 - (1) The number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans in the workforce of the Contractor by job category and hiring location; and
 - (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and the number of other eligible veterans; and
 - (3) The maximum number and the minimum number of employees of the Contractor during the period covered by the report.
- (b) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS-100, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100 Report)."
- (c) The Contractor shall submit VETS-100 Reports no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date—

- (1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or
 - (2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The Contractor shall base the count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that—
- (1) The information is voluntarily provided;
 - (2) The information will be kept confidential;
 - (3) Disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and
 - (4) The information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-39 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CONCERNING PAYMENT OF UNION DUES OR FEES (DEC 2004)

- (a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, during the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post a notice, in the form of a poster, informing employees of their rights concerning union membership and payment of union dues and fees, in conspicuous places in and about all its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice shall include the following information (except that the information pertaining to National Labor Relations Board shall not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)).

Notice to Employees

Under Federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment.

If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

For further information concerning your rights, you may wish to contact the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) either at one of its Regional offices or at the following address or toll free number:

National Labor Relations Board
Division of Information
1099 14th Street, N. W.
Washington, DC 20570
1-866-667-6572
1-866-316-6572 (TTY)

To locate the nearest NLRB office, see NLRB's website at
<http://www.nlr.gov>.

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Executive Order 13201 of February 17, 2001, and related implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 470, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (d) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with any of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), or (g), the Secretary may direct that this contract be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and declare the Contractor ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures at 29 CFR part 470, Subpart B—Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 470, which implements Executive Order 13201, or as are otherwise provided by law.
- (e) The requirement to post the employee notice in paragraph (b) does not apply to—
 - (1) Contractors and subcontractors that employ fewer than 15 persons;
 - (2) Contractor establishments or construction work sites where no union has been formally recognized by the Contractor or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the Contractor's employees;
 - (3) Contractor establishments or construction work sites located in a jurisdiction named in the definition of the United States in which the law of that jurisdiction forbids enforcement of union-security agreements;
 - (4) Contractor facilities where upon the written request of the Contractor, the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs has waived the posting requirements with respect to any of the Contractor's facilities if the Deputy Assistant Secretary finds that the Contractor has demonstrated that—
 - (i) The facility is in all respects separate and distinct from activities of the Contractor related to the performance of a contract; and
 - (ii) Such a waiver will not interfere with or impede the effectuation of the Executive order; or
 - (5) Work outside the United States that does not involve the recruitment or employment of workers within the United States.
- (f) The Department of Labor publishes the official employee notice in two variations; one for contractors covered by the Railway Labor Act and a second for all other contractors. The Contractor shall—
 - (1) Obtain the required employee notice poster from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-5605, Washington, DC 20210, or from any field office of the Department's Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

- (2) Download a copy of the poster from the Office of Labor-Management Standards website at <http://www.olms.dol.gov>; or
 - (3) Reproduce and use exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.
- (g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, entered into in connection with this contract, unless exempted by the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs on account of special circumstances in the national interest under authority of 29 CFR 470.3(c). For indefinite quantity subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the substance of this clause if the value of orders in any calendar year of the subcontract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Pursuant to 29 CFR part 470, Subpart B—Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures, the Secretary of Labor may direct the Contractor to take such action in the enforcement of these regulations, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order. If the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

52.223-4 RECOVERED MATERIAL CERTIFICATION (OCT 1997)

As required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(i)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that the percentage of recovered materials to be used in the performance of the contract will be at least the amount required by the applicable contract specifications.

52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (AUG 2003) (ALTERNATE I -- AUG 2003)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65.

- (b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).
- (c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:
 - (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.
 - (2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.
 - (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.
 - (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.

- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.
- (6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.
- (7) The environmental management system as described in section 401 of E.O. 13148.

**52.222-19 CHILD LABOR—COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES
(JAN 2006) 22.1505(b)**

- (a) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in—
 - (1) Canada, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$25,000 or more;
 - (2) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;
 - (3) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$64,786 or more; or
 - (4) Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$193,000 or more.
- (b) Cooperation with Authorities. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.
- (c) Violations. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:
 - (1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.
 - (2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.
 - (3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.
 - (4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)
- (d) Remedies.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.
- (2) The suspending official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.
- (3) The debarring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4

52.225-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT—FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS—ISRAELI TRADE ACT (JAN 2006)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

Cost of components means—

- (1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
- (2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Domestic end product means—

- (1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States; or
- (2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic.

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

End product of Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Foreign end product means an end product other than a domestic end product.

Israeli end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

- (b) *Components of foreign origin.* Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.
- (c) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that FTAs and the Israeli Trade Act apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.” If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply an end product of Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply an end product of Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore, an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.
- (d) United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

52.225-5 TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2006) (a) Definitions. As used in this clause.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);
- (2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore);
- (3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or
- (4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country end product means a WTO GPA country end product, an FTA country end product, a least developed country end product, or a Caribbean Basin country end product.

- (1) Means an article that—
 - (i) (A) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

- (B) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed; and

(g) Is not excluded from duty-free treatment for Caribbean countries under 19 U.S.C. 2703(b).

- (A) For this reason, the following articles are not Caribbean Basin country end products:

Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers;

Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum;

Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) column 2 rates of duty apply (i.e., Afghanistan, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam); and

Certain of the following: textiles and apparel articles; footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel; or handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles;

- (B) Access to the HTSUS to determine duty-free status of articles of these types is available at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/impexpo/impexpo.htm>. In particular, see the following:

General Note 3(c), Products Eligible for Special Tariff treatment.

General Note 17, Products of Countries Designated as Beneficiary Countries under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000.

Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter II, Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced or Improved Abroad, U.S. Note 7(b).

Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter XX, Goods Eligible for Special Tariff Benefits under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act; and

- (2) Refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the acquisition, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Designated country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Free Trade Agreement country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Least developed country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

WTO GPA country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

U.S.-made end product means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

- (b) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and FTAs apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only U.S.-made or designated country end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the provision entitled "Trade Agreements Certificate."
- (c) United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

52.225-13**RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (MAR 2005)
25.1103(a)**

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <http://epls.arnet.gov/News.html>. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC's Web site at <http://www.treas.gov/ofac>.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

52.228-5**INSURANCE—WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)**

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective—
 - (1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or
 - (2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

52.229-1**STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 1984)**

Notwithstanding the terms of the Federal, State, and Local Taxes clause, the contract price excludes all State and local taxes levied on or measured by the contract or sales price of the services or completed supplies furnished under this contract. The Contractor shall state separately on its invoices taxes excluded from the contract price, and the Government agrees either to pay the amount of the taxes to the Contractor or provide evidence necessary to sustain an exemption.

52.232-7**Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts
(AUG 2005) (ALTERNATE II—FEB 2002) 32.111(a)(7)**

The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of invoices or vouchers approved by the Contracting Officer:

(a) Hourly rate.

- (1) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the Schedule by the number of direct labor hours performed. The rates shall include wages, indirect costs, general and administrative expense, and profit. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis. Vouchers may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer), to the Contracting Officer or designee. The Contractor shall substantiate vouchers by evidence of actual payment and by individual daily job timecards, or other substantiation approved by the Contracting Officer. Promptly after receipt of each substantiated voucher, the Government shall, except as otherwise provided in this contract, and subject to the terms of (e) of this section, pay the voucher as approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Unless otherwise prescribed in the Schedule, the Contracting Officer may unilaterally issue a contract modification requiring the Contractor to withhold amounts from its billings until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the Contracting Officer considers necessary to protect the Government's interests. The Contracting Officer may require a withhold of 5 percent of the amounts due under paragraph (a), but the total amount withheld for the contract shall not exceed \$50,000. The amounts withheld shall be retained until the Contractor executes and delivers the release required by paragraph (f) of this clause.
- (3) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis. If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and overtime work is approved in advance by the Contracting Officer, overtime rates shall be negotiated. Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract. If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) Materials and subcontracts.

- (1) The Contracting Officer will determine allowable costs of direct materials in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract. Direct materials, as used in this clause, are those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product.
- (2) The Contractor may include reasonable and allocable material handling costs in the charge for material to the extent they are clearly excluded from the hourly rate. Material handling costs are comprised of indirect costs, including, when appropriate, general and administrative expense allocated to direct materials in accordance with the Contractor's usual accounting practices consistent with Subpart 31.2 of the FAR.
- (3) The Government will reimburse the Contractor for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract when the Contractor —
 - (h) Has made payments of cash, checks, or other forms of payment for these purchased supplies or services; or

- (i) Will make these payments determined due—
 - (A) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontractor or invoices; and
 - (B) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission to the Contractor's payment request to the Government.
- (4)
 - (i) The Government will reimburse the Contractor for costs of subcontracts that are authorized under the subcontracts clause of this contract, provided that the costs are consistent with paragraph (b)(5) of this clause.
 - (ii) The Government will limit reimbursable costs in connection with subcontracts to the amounts paid for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract when the Contractor has made or will make payments determined due of cash, checks, or other forms of payment to the subcontractor—
 - (A) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (B) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.
 - (iii) The Government will not reimburse the Contractor for any costs arising from the letting, administration, or supervision of performance of the subcontract, if the costs are included in the hourly rates payable under paragraph (a)(1) of this clause.
- (5) To the extent able, the Contractor shall-
 - (i) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and
 - (ii) Take all cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, commissions, and other benefits. When unable to take advantage of the benefits, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and give the reasons. The Contractor shall give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that have accrued to the benefit of the Contractor, or would have accrued except for the fault or neglect of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not deduct from gross costs the benefits lost without fault or neglect on the part of the Contractor, or lost through fault of the Government.
- (c) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the

Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

- (d) Ceiling price. The Government shall not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer shall have notified the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and shall have specified in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.
- (e) Audit. At any time before final payment under this contract the Contracting Officer may request audit of the invoices or vouchers and substantiating material. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices or vouchers, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. Upon receipt and approval of the voucher or invoice designated by the Contractor as the "completion voucher" or "completion invoice" and substantiating material, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract (including, without limitation, terms relating to patents and the terms of (f) and (g) of this section), the Government shall promptly pay any balance due the Contractor. The completion invoice or voucher, and substantiating material, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.
- (f) Assignment. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions:
 - (1) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible of exact statement by the Contractor.
 - (2) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.
 - (3) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.
- (g) Refunds. The Contractor agrees that any refunds, rebates, or credits (including any related interest) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee, that arise under the materials portion of this contract and for which the Contractor has received reimbursement, shall be paid by the Contractor to the Government. The Contractor and each assignee, under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, an assignment to the Government of such refunds, rebates, or credits (including any interest) in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

- (h) Interim payments.
 - (1) Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments. Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.
 - (2) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the *__30th__* day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.
- (i) The terms of this clause that govern reimbursement for materials furnished are considered to have been deleted.

52.232-17 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
 - (1) The date fixed under this contract.
 - (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
 - (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
 - (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
- (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)

- (a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

- (b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

52.232-36 PAYMENT BY THIRD PARTY (MAY 1999)

- (a) General. The Contractor agrees to accept payments due under this contract, through payment by a third party in lieu of payment directly from the Government, in accordance with the terms of this clause. The third party and, if applicable, the particular Governmentwide commercial purchase card to be used are identified elsewhere in this contract.
- (b) Contractor payment request. In accordance with those clauses of this contract that authorize the Contractor to submit invoices, contract financing requests, other payment requests, or as provided in other clauses providing for payment to the Contractor, the Contractor shall make such payment requests through a charge to the Government account with the third party, at the time and for the amount due in accordance with the terms of this contract.
- (c) Payment. The Contractor and the third party shall agree that payments due under this contract shall be made upon submittal of payment requests to the third party in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the Contractor, the Contractor's financial agent (if any), and the third party and its agents (if any). No payment shall be due the Contractor until such agreement is made. Payments made or due by the third party under this clause are not payments made by the Government and are not subject to the Prompt Payment Act or any implementation thereof in this contract.
- (d) Documentation. Documentation of each charge against the Government's account shall be provided to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- (e) Assignment of claims. Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, if any payment is made under this clause, then no payment under this contract shall be assigned under the provisions of the assignment of claims terms of this contract or the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15.
- (f) Other payment terms. The other payment terms of this contract shall govern the content and submission of payment requests. If any clause requires information or documents in or with the payment request, that is not provided in the third party agreement referenced in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall obtain instructions from the Contracting Officer before submitting such a payment request.

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Method of payment.
 - (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either—
 - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
 - (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.
 - (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for—
 - (i) Making a correct payment;
 - (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
 - (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
 - (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and—
 - (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
 - (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any

such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

52.232-37 MULTIPLE PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (MAY 1999)

This contract or agreement provides for payments to the Contractor through several alternative methods. The applicability of specific methods of payment and the designation of the payment office(s) are either stated—

- (a) Elsewhere in this contract or agreement; or
- (b) In individual orders placed under this contract or agreement.

52.233-1 DISPUTES (JUL 2002)

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
- (d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

- (2)
 - (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.
 - (ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
 - (iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."
- (3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
- (e) For Contractor claims of \$50,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$50,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.
- (g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.
- (h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
- (i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

- (a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from:

General Services Administration
Tony Zaza, Contracting Officer/Team Leader
GSA/FAS/2FYA

26 Federal Plaza, Room 19-100
New York, NY 10278

- (b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

52.237-10 IDENTIFICATION OF UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME (OCT 1997)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Uncompensated overtime means the hours worked without additional compensation in excess of an average of 40 hours per week by direct charge employees who are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act. Compensated personal absences such as holidays, vacations, and sick leave shall be included in the normal work week for purposes of computing uncompensated overtime hours.

Uncompensated overtime rate is the rate that results from multiplying the hourly rate for a 40-hour work week by 40, and then dividing by the proposed hours per week. For example, 45 hours proposed on a 40-hour work week basis at \$20 per hour would be converted to an uncompensated overtime rate of \$17.78 per hour ($\20.00×40 divided by 45 = \$17.78).

- (b) For any proposed hours against which an uncompensated overtime rate is applied, the offeror shall identify in its proposal the hours in excess of an average of 40 hours per week, by labor category at the same level of detail as compensated hours, and the uncompensated overtime rate per hour, whether at the prime or subcontract level. This includes uncompensated overtime hours that are in indirect cost pools for personnel whose regular hours are normally charged direct.
- (c) The offeror's accounting practices used to estimate uncompensated overtime must be consistent with its cost accounting practices used to accumulate and report uncompensated overtime hours.
- (d) Proposals that include unrealistically low labor rates, or that do not otherwise demonstrate cost realism, will be considered in a risk assessment and will be evaluated for award in accordance with that assessment.
- (e) The offeror shall include a copy of its policy addressing uncompensated overtime with its proposal.

52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991)

- (a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means—
 - (1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and
 - (2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the

destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the supplies delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor Freight Classification for "heavy or bulky freight." When supplies meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) shall be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the Contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarder for less than carload shipments, the Contractor shall ensure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery, when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall—

- (1)
 - (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
 - (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;
- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;
- (5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and
- (6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

52.247-38

F.O.B. INLAND CARRIER, POINT OF EXPORTATION (APR 1984)

- (a) The term "f.o.b. inland carrier, point of exportation," as used in this clause, means free of expense to the Government, on board the conveyance of the inland carrier, delivered to the specified point of exportation.

(b) The Contractor shall—

- (1)
 - (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
 - (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment for ocean transportation in conformance with carrier requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;
- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3)
 - (i) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition in or on the conveyance of the carrier on the date or within the period specified; and
 - (ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges, including transportation costs, to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before delivery of the shipment to the point of delivery in the contract; and
- (5) At the Government's request and expense, assist in obtaining the documents required for (i) exportation or (ii) importation at destination.

52.247-39**F.O.B. INLAND POINT, COUNTRY OF IMPORTATION (APR 1984)**

- (a) The term "f.o.b. inland point, country of importation," as used in this clause, means free of expense to the Government, on board the indicated type of conveyance of the carrier, delivered to the specified inland point where the consignee's facility is located.
- (b) The Contractor shall—
 - (1)
 - (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
 - (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment for ocean transportation in conformance with carrier requirements to protect the goods;
 - (2)
 - (i) Deliver, in or on the inland carrier's conveyance, the shipment in good order and condition to the specified inland point where the consignee's facility is located; and
 - (ii) Pay and bear all applicable charges incurred up to the point of delivery, including transportation costs; export, import, or other fees or taxes; costs of landing; wharfage costs; customs duties and costs of certificates of origin; consular invoices; and other documents that may be required for importation; and
 - (3) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods until their arrival on or in the carrier's conveyance at the specified inland point.

52.247-53**FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION (APR 1984)**

Offerors are requested to indicate below the full Uniform Freight Classification (rail) description, or the National Motor Freight Classification description applicable to the supplies, the same as offeror uses for commercial shipment. This description should include the packing of the commodity (box, crate, bundle, loose, setup, knocked down, compressed, unwrapped, etc.), the container material (fiberboard, wooden, etc.), unusual shipping dimensions, and other conditions affecting traffic descriptions. The Government will use these descriptions as well as other information available to determine the classification description most appropriate and advantageous to the Government. Offeror understands that shipments on any f.o.b. origin contract awarded, as a result of this solicitation, will be made in conformity with the shipping classification description specified by the Government, which may be different from the classification description furnished below.

FOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES, OFFEROR DESCRIBES THIS COMMODITY AS

52.247-64**PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S.-FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (APR 2003)**

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b)) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be

accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are—

- (1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;
 - (2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;
 - (3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or
 - (4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.
- (b) The Contractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this contract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) above, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall submit one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of lading for each shipment to both (i) the Contracting Officer and (ii) the Office of Cargo Preference, Maritime Administration (MAR-590), 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Prime Contractor.
- (2) The Contractor shall furnish these bill of lading copies (i) within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States, or (ii) within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of lading copy shall contain the following information:
- (A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.
 - (B) Name of vessel.
 - (C) Vessel flag of registry.
 - (D) Date of loading.
 - (E) Port of loading.
 - (F) Port of final discharge.
 - (G) Description of commodity.
 - (H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.
 - (I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.
- (d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts or purchase orders under this contract, except those described in paragraph (e)(4).
- (e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to—
- (1) Cargoes carried in vessels of the Panama Canal Commission or as required or authorized by law or treaty;

- (2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353);
- (6) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels; and
- (7) Subcontracts or purchase orders for the acquisition of commercial items unless—

(g) This contract is—

- i. A contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or
- ii. A construction contract; or

(h) The supplies being transported are—

- i. Items the Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value. (Generally, the Contractor does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or
- ii. Shipped in direct support of U.S. military—
 - 1. Contingency operations;
 - 2. Exercises; or
 - 3. Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.

- (f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the Office of Costs and Rates, Maritime Administration , 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Phone: 202-366-4610.

52.242-12 REPORT OF SHIPMENT (REPSHIP) (JUN 2003)

- (a) Definition. Domestic destination, as used in this clause, means—

- (1) A destination within the contiguous United States; or
- (2) If shipment originates in Alaska or Hawaii, a destination in Alaska or Hawaii, respectively.

- (b) Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall—

- (1) Send a prepaid notice of shipment to the consignee transportation officer—
 - (i) For all shipments of—
 - (A) Classified material, protected sensitive, and protected controlled material;
 - (B) Explosives and poisons, classes A and B;

- (C) Radioactive materials requiring the use of a III bar label; or
- (ii) When a truckload/carload shipment of supplies weighing 20,000 pounds or more, or a shipment of less weight that occupies the full visible capacity of a railway car or motor vehicle, is given to any carrier (common, contract or private) for transportation to a domestic destination (other than a port for export);
- (2) Transmit the notice by rapid means to be received by the consignee transportation officer at least 24 hours before the arrival of the shipment; and
- (3) Send, to the receiving transportation officer, the Government bill of lading, commercial bill of lading or letter or other document containing the following information and prominently identified as a "Report of Shipment" or "REPSHIP FOR T.O."

Message Example:

REPSHIP FOR T.O. 81 JUN 01
 TRANSPORTATION OFFICER DEFENSE DEPOT, MEMPHIS, TENN.
 SHIPPED YOUR DEPOT 1981 JUN 1 540 CTNS MENS COTTON TROUSERS,
 30,240 LB, 1782 CUBE, VIA XX-YY*
 IN CAR NO. XX 123456**-GBL***-C98000031**** CONTRACT DLA _____
 ETA*****-JUNE 5 JONES & CO., JERSEY CITY, N.J.

- * Name of rail carrier, trucker, or other carrier.
- ** Vehicle identification.
- *** Government bill of lading.
- **** If not shipped by GBL, identify lading document and state whether paid by contractor.
- ***** Estimated time of arrival.

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

52.243-1 CHANGES—FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1987)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
 - (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
 - (2) Method of shipment or packing.
 - (3) Place of delivery.

- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.
- (e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

552.203-71 RESTRICTION ON ADVERTISING (SEP 1999)

The Contractor shall not refer to this contract in commercial advertising or similar promotions in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the White House, the Executive Office of the President, or any other element of the Federal Government, or is considered by these entities to be superior to other products or services. Any advertisement by the Contractor, including price-off coupons, that refers to a military resale activity shall contain the following statement: "This advertisement is neither paid for nor sponsored, in whole or in part, by any element of the United States Government."

552.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (SEP 2004)

(a) *Definitions.*

Approved program means a program determined to be necessary or appropriate for priorities and allocation support to promote the national defense by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, or the Department of Homeland Security Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response under the authority of the Defense Production Act, the Stafford Act, and Executive Order 12919, or the Selective Service Act and related statutes, and Executive Order 12742. See Schedule 1 of 15 CFR part 700 for a list of Delegate Agencies, approved programs, and program identification symbols at <http://www.bis.doc.gov/DefenseIndustrialBasePrograms/OSIES/DPAS/Default.htm>.

Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) means the regulation published at 15 CFR part 700 that requires preferential treatment for certain contracts and orders placed by a Delegate Agency in support of an approved program.

Delegate Agency means an agency of the U.S. Government authorized by delegation from the Department of Commerce (DOC) to place priority ratings on contracts or orders needed to support approved programs.

Rated order means, for the purpose of this contract, a delivery or task order issued in accordance with the provisions of the DPAS regulation (15 CFR part 700).

(b) *Rated Order Requirement.*

From time to time, the Contractor may receive a rated order under this contract from a Delegate Agency. The Contractor must give preferential treatment to rated orders as required by the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) regulation (15 CFR part 700). The existence of previously accepted unrated or lower rated orders is not sufficient reason to reject a rated order. Rated orders take preference over all unrated orders as necessary to meet required delivery dates. There are two levels of ratings designated by the symbol of either "DO" or "DX." All "DO" rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over unrated orders. All "DX" rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over "DO" rated orders and unrated orders. The rating designation is followed by a program identification symbol. Program identification symbols indicate which approved program is supported by the rated order (see Schedule 1 of 15 CFR part 700 for a list of Delegate Agencies, approved programs, and program identification symbols).

(c) *Additional information.*

Additional information may be obtained at the DOC DPAS website <http://www.bis.doc.gov/DefenseIndustrialBasePrograms/OSIES/DPAS/Default.htm> or by contacting the designated Administrative Contracting Officer.

552.211-73 MARKING (FEB 1996)

- (a) General requirements. Interior packages, if any, and exterior shipping containers shall be marked as specified elsewhere in the contract. Additional marking requirements may be specified on delivery orders issued under the contract. If not otherwise specified, interior packages and exterior shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with the following standards.
- (1) Deliveries to civilian activities. Supplies shall be marked in accordance with Federal Standard 123, edition in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation.
- (2) Deliveries to military activities. Supplies shall be marked in accordance with Military Standard 129, edition in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation.
- (b) Improperly marked material. When Government inspection and acceptance are at destination, and delivered supplies are not marked in accordance with contract requirements, the Government has the right, without prior notice to the Contractor to perform the required marking, by contract or otherwise, and charge the Contractor, therefor at the rate specified elsewhere in this contract. This right is not exclusive, and is in addition to other rights or remedies provided for in this contract.

552.211-74 CHARGES FOR MARKING (FEB 1996)

The rate provided for in paragraph (b) of 48 CFR 552.211-73, Marking, is \$40.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof.

552.211-75 PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, AND PACKING (FEB 1996)

Unless otherwise specified, all items shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with normal commercial practices, as defined in the applicable commodity specification. Packaging and packing shall comply with the requirements of the Uniform Freight Classification and the National Motor Freight Classification (issue in effect at time of shipment) and each shipping container of each item in a shipment shall be of uniform size and content, except for residual quantities. Where special or unusual packing is specified in an order, but not specifically provided for by the contract, such packing details must be the subject of an agreement independently arrived at between the ordering agency and the Contractor.

552.211-77 PACKING LIST (FEB 1996)

- (a) A packing list or other suitable shipping document shall accompany each shipment and shall indicate: (1) Name and address of consignor; (2) Name and complete address of consignee; (3) Government order or requisition number; (4) Government bill of lading number covering the shipment (if any); and (5) Description of the material shipped, including item number, quantity, number of containers, and package number (if any).
- (b) When payment will be made by Government commercial credit card, in addition to the information in (a) above, the packing list or shipping document shall include: (1) Cardholder name and telephone number and (2) the term "Credit Card."

**552.211-78 COMMERCIAL DELIVERY SCHEDULE (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE)
(FEB 1996)**

- (a) Time of Delivery. The Contractor shall deliver to destination within the number of calendar days after receipt of order (ARO) in the case of F.O.B. Destination prices; or to place of shipment in transit in the case of F.O.B. Origin prices, as set forth below. Offerors shall insert in the "Time of Delivery (days ARO)" column in the schedule of Items a definite number of calendar days within which delivery will be made. In no case shall the offered delivery time exceed the Contractor's normal commercial practice. The Government requires the Contractor's normal commercial delivery time, as long as it is less than the "stated" delivery time(s) shown below. If the Offeror does not insert a delivery time in the schedule of items, the Offeror will be deemed to offer delivery in accordance with the Government's stated delivery time, as stated below:

ITEMS OR GROUP OF ITEMS (Special item No. or nomenclature)	GOVERNMENT'S STATED DELIVERY TIME (Days ARO)	CONTRACTOR'S NORMAL COMMERCIAL DELIVERY TIME
_27-100,200,300____	*_30 ARO____*	_____
_27-400,27-600____	*_30 ARO____*	_____
_27-500____	*_30 ARO____*	_____

- (b) Expedited Delivery Times. For those items that can be delivered quicker than the delivery times in paragraph (a), above, the Offeror is requested to insert below, a time (hours/days ARO) that delivery can be made when expedited delivery is requested.

ITEM OR GROUP OF ITEMS (special (Special Item No. of nomenclature)	Expedited delivery time (Hours/Days ARO)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- (c) Overnight and 2-Day Delivery Times. Ordering activities may require overnight or 2—day delivery. The Offeror is requested to annotate its price list or by separate attachment identify the items that can be delivered overnight or within 2 days. Contractors offering such delivery services will be required to state in the cover sheet to its FSS price list details concerning this service.

**552.212-71 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA
ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2003)**

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement agency policy applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or

clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

(a) Provisions.

* _____* 552.237-70 Qualifications of Offerors

(b) Clauses.

* _____* 552.203-71 Restriction on Advertising

* _____* 552.211-73 Marking

* _____* 552.215-70 Examination of Records by GSA

* X * 552.215-71 Examination of Records by GSA (Multiple Award Schedule)

* X * 552.215-72 Price Adjustment —Failure to Provide Accurate Information

* _____* 552.219-70 Allocation of Orders—Partially Set-Aside Items

* X * 552.228-70 Workers' Compensation Laws

* _____* 552.229-70 Federal, State, and Local Taxes

* X * 552.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment

* X * 552.232-23 Assignment of Claims

* _____* 552.232-71 Adjusting Payments

* _____* 552.232-72 Final Payment

* _____* 552.232-73 Availability of Funds

* _____* 552.237-71 Qualifications of Employees

* X * 552.238-71 Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price List

* _____* 552.232-78 Payment Information

* X * 552.238-74 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting

* X * 552.238-75 Price Reductions

* _____* 552.242-70 Status Report of Orders and Shipments

* X * 552.243-72 Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule)

* X * 552.246-73 Warranty—Multiple Award Schedule

* _____* 552.246-76 Warranty of Pesticides

**552.212-72 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT
STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO GSA
ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2003)**

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive Orders applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

(a) Provisions.

* X * 552.223-72 Hazardous Material Information

(b) Clauses.

* * 552.223-70 Hazardous Substances

* * 552.223-71 Nonconforming Hazardous Material

* X * 552.238-70 Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped

* X * 552.238-72 Identification of Products That Have Environmental Attributes

**552.212-73 EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE)
(AUG 1997)**

- (a) The Government may make multiple awards for the supplies or services offered in response to this solicitation that meet the definition of a "commercial item" in FAR 52.202-1. Awards may be made to those responsible offerors that offer reasonable pricing, conforming to the solicitation, and will be most advantageous to the Government, taking into consideration the multiplicity and complexity of items of various manufacturers and the differences in performance required to accomplish or produce required end results, production and distribution facilities, price, compliance with delivery requirements, and other pertinent factors. By providing a selection of comparable supplies or services, ordering activities are afforded the opportunity to fulfill their requirements with the item(s) that constitute the best value and that meet their needs at the lowest overall cost.
- (b) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

**552.215-71 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE)
(JUL 2003)**

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this contract for overbillings, billing errors, compliance with the Price

Reduction clause and compliance with the Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting clause of this contract. This authority shall expire 3 years after final payment. The basic contract and each option shall be treated as separate contracts for purposes of applying this clause.

552.215-72 PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION (AUG 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of this contract or contract modification if the Contracting Officer determines after award of this contract or contract modification that the price negotiated was increased by a significant amount because the Contractor failed to:
 - (1) provide information required by this solicitation/contract or otherwise requested by the Government; or
 - (2) submit information that was current, accurate, and complete; or
 - (3) disclose changes in the Contractor's commercial pricelist(s), discounts or discounting policies which occurred after the original submission and prior to the completion of negotiations.
- (b) The Government will consider information submitted to be current, accurate and complete if the data is current, accurate and complete as of 14 calendar days prior to the date it is submitted.
- (c) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price for items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States—
 - (1) The amount of the overpayment; and
 - (2) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2).
- (d) Failure to agree on the amount of the decrease shall be resolved as a dispute.
- (e) In addition to the remedy in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

552.216-70 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FSS MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE I—SEP 1999)

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

- (a) Contractors shall submit price decreases anytime during the contract period in which they occur. Price decreases will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Price Reduction Clause.
- (b) Contractors may request price increases to be effective on or after the first 12 months of the contract period providing all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) Increases resulting from a reissue or other modification of the Contractor's commercial catalog/pricelist that was used as the basis for the contract award.

- (2) No more than three increases will be considered during each succeeding 12-month period of the contract. (For succeeding contract periods of less than 12 months, up to three increases will be considered subject to the other conditions of this subparagraph (b)).
- (3) Increases are requested before the last 60 days of the contract period.
- (4) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.
- (c) In any contract period during which price increases will be considered, the aggregate of the increases during any 12-month period shall not exceed **15%** percent of the contract unit price in effect at the end of the preceding 12-month period. The Government reserves the right to raise the ceiling when market conditions during the contract period support such a change.
- (d) The following material shall be submitted with the request for a price increase:
 - (1) A copy of the commercial catalog/pricelist showing the price increase and the effective date for commercial customers.
 - (2) Commercial Sales Practice format regarding the Contractor's commercial pricing practice relating to the reissued or modified catalog/pricelist, or a certification that no change has occurred in the data since completion of the initial negotiation or a subsequent submission.
 - (3) Documentation supporting the reasonableness of the price increase.
- (e) The Government reserves the right to exercise one of the following options:
 - (1) Accept the Contractor's price increases as requested when all conditions of (b), (c), and (d) of this clause are satisfied;
 - (2) Negotiate more favorable discounts from the new commercial prices when the total increase requested is not supported; or,
 - (3) Remove the product(s) from contract involved pursuant to the Cancellation Clause of this contract, when the increase requested is not supported.
- (f) The contract modification reflecting the price adjustment shall be signed by the Government and made effective upon receipt of notification from the Contractor that the new catalog/pricelist has been mailed to the addressees previously furnished by the Contracting Officer, provided that in no event shall such price adjustment be effective prior to the effective date of the commercial price increases. The increased contract prices shall apply to delivery orders issued to the Contractor on or after the effective date of the contract modification.

552.216-72 PLACEMENT OF ORDERS (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE II—SEP 1999)

- (a) The organizations listed below may place orders under this contract. Questions regarding organizations authorized to use this schedule should be directed to the Contracting Officer.
 - (1) Executive agencies.
 - (2) Other Federal Agencies.
 - (3) Mixed-ownership Government corporations.
 - (4) The District of Columbia.

- (5) Government Contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to 48 CFR 51.1.
- (6) Other activities and organizations authorized by statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply.
- (b) Orders may be placed through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or mailed in paper form. EDI orders shall be placed using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format.
- (c) If the Contractor agrees, GSA's Federal Supply Service (FSS) will place all orders by EDI using computer-to-computer EDI. If computer-to-computer EDI is not possible, FSS will use an alternative EDI method allowing the Contractor to receive orders by facsimile transmission. Subject to the Contractor's agreement, other agencies may place orders by EDI.
- (d) When computer-to-computer EDI procedures will be used to place orders, the Contractor shall enter into one or more Trading Partner Agreements (TPA) with each Federal agency placing orders electronically in order to ensure mutual understanding by the parties of certain electronic transaction conventions and to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the parties as they apply to this method of placing orders. The TPA must identify, among other things, the third party provider(s) through which electronic orders are placed, the transaction sets used, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation. Federal agencies may obtain a sample format to customize as needed from the office specified in (g) below.
- (e) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing its own hardware and software necessary to transmit and receive data electronically. Additionally, each party to the TPA shall be responsible for the costs associated with its use of third party provider services.
- (f) Nothing in the TPA will invalidate any part of this contract between the Contractor and the General Services Administration. All terms and conditions of this contract that otherwise would be applicable to a mailed order shall apply to the electronic order.
- (g) The basic content and format of the TPA will be provided by:

General Services Administration
Acquisition Operations and Electronic Commerce Center (FCS)
Washington, DC 20406

Telephone: (703) 305-7741
FAX: (703) 305-7720

552.216-73 ORDERING INFORMATION (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE II—SEP 1999)

- (a) In accordance with the Placement of Orders clause of this solicitation, the offeror elects to receive orders placed by GSA's Federal Supply Service (FSS) by either ☐ facsimile transmission or ☐ computer-to-computer Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).
- (b) An offeror electing to receive computer-to-computer EDI is requested to indicate below the name, address, and telephone number of the representative to be contacted regarding establishment of an EDI interface.

- (c) An offeror electing to receive orders by facsimile transmission is requested to indicate below the telephone number(s) for facsimile transmission equipment where orders should be forwarded.

- (d) For mailed orders, the offeror is requested to include the postal mailing address(es) where paper form orders should be mailed.

- (e) Offerors marketing through dealers are requested to indicate below whether those dealers will be participating in the proposed contract.

YES ☐

NO ☐

If "yes" is checked, ordering information to be inserted above shall reflect that in addition to offeror's name, address, and facsimile transmission telephone number, orders can be addressed to the offeror's name, c/o nearest local dealer. In this event, two copies of a list of participating dealers shall accompany this offer, and shall also be included in Contractor's Federal Supply Schedule pricelist.

552.228-70 WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS (SEP 1999)

The Act of June 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1938 (40 U.S.C. 290) authorizes the constituted authority of the several States to apply their workers' compensation laws to all lands and premises owned or held by the United States.

552.229-71 FEDERAL EXCISE TAX—DC GOVERNMENT (SEP 1999)

If the District of Columbia cites an Internal Revenue Tax Exempt Certificate Number on orders placed under this contract, the Contractor shall bill shipments to the District of Columbia at prices exclusive of Federal excise tax and show the amount of such tax on the invoice.

552.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (SEP 1999)

Because this is a requirements or indefinite quantity contract under which more than one agency may place orders, paragraph (a) of the Assignment of Claims clause (FAR 52.232-23) is inapplicable and the following is substituted therefor:

In order to prevent confusion and delay in making payment, the Contractor shall not assign any claim(s) for amounts due or to become due under this contract. However, the Contractor is permitted to assign separately to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution, including any Federal lending agency, under the provisions of the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), all amounts due or to become due under any order amounting to \$1,000 or more issued by any Government agency under this contract. Any such assignment takes effect

only if and when the assignee files written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with the contracting officer issuing the order and the finance office designated in the order to make payment. Unless otherwise stated in the order, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under any order assigned may, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or set-off.

552.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (APR 1989) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-8)

- (a) Discounts for early payment (hereinafter referred to as "discounts" or "the discount") will be considered in evaluating the relationship of the offeror's concessions to the Government vis-a-vis the offeror's concessions to its commercial customers, but only to the extent indicated in this clause.
- (b) Discounts will not be considered to determine the low offeror in the situation described in the "Offers on Identical Products" provision of this solicitation.
- (c) Uneconomical discounts will not be considered as meeting the criteria for award established by the Government. In this connection, a discount will be considered uneconomical if the annualized rate of return for earning the discount is lower than the "value of funds" rate established by the Department of the Treasury and published quarterly in the Federal Register. The "value of funds" rate applied will be the rate in effect on the date specified for the receipt of offers.
- (d) Agencies required to use the resultant schedule will not apply the discount in determining the lowest delivered price pursuant to the FPMR, 41 CFR 101-26.408, if the agency determines that payment will probably not be made within the discount period offered. The same is true if the discount is considered uneconomical at the time of placement of the order.
- (e) Discounts for early payment may be offered either in the original offer or on individual invoices submitted under the resulting contract. Discounts offered will be taken by the Government if payment is made within the discount period specified.
- (f) Discounts that are included in offers become a part of the resulting contracts and are binding on the Contractor for all orders placed under the contract. Discounts offered only on individual invoices will be binding on the Contractor only for the particular invoice on which the discount is offered.

552.232-74 INVOICE PAYMENTS (SEP 1999)

- (a) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is:
 - (1) For orders placed electronically by the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Service (FSS), and to be paid by GSA through electronic funds transfer (EFT), the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.

- (2) For all other orders, the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
- (3) On a final invoice, if the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance occurs on the effective date of the contract settlement.
- (b) The General Services Administration will issue payment on the due date in (a)(1) above if the Contractor complies with full cycle electronic commerce. Full cycle electronic commerce includes all the following elements:
 - (1) The Contractor must receive and fulfill electronic data interchange (EDI) purchase orders (transaction set 850).
 - (2) The Contractor must generate and submit to the Government valid EDI invoices (transaction set 810) or submit invoices through the GSA Finance Center Internet-based invoice process. Internet-based invoices must be submitted using procedures provided by GSA.
 - (3) The Contractor's financial institution must receive and process, on behalf of the Contractor, EFT payments through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system.
 - (4) The EDI transaction sets in (b)(1) through (b)(3) above must adhere to implementation conventions provided by GSA.
- (c) If any of the conditions in (b) above do not occur, the 10 day payment due dates in (a)(1) become 30 day payment due dates.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) of the clause at FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items, if the Contractor submits hard-copy invoices, submit only an original invoice. No copies of the invoice are required.
- (e) All other provisions of the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment, apply.

**552.232-77 PAYMENT BY GOVERNMENTWIDE COMMERCIAL PURCHASE CARD
(MAR 2000) (ALTERNATE I—MAR 2000)**

(a) Definitions.

"Governmentwide commercial purchase card" means a uniquely numbered credit card issued by a contractor under GSA's Governmentwide Contract for Fleet, Travel, and purchase Card Services to named individual Government employees or entities to pay for official Government purchases.

"Oral order" means an order placed orally either in person or by telephone.

- (b) The Contractor must accept the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for payments equal to or less than the micro-purchase threshold (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101) for oral or written orders under this contract.
- (c) The Contractor and the ordering agency may agree to use the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for dollar amounts over the micro-purchase threshold, and the Government encourages the Contractor to accept payment by the purchase card. The dollar value of a purchase card action must not exceed the ordering agency's established limit. If the Contractor will not accept payment by the purchase card for an order exceeding the micro-purchase threshold, the Contractor must so advise the ordering agency within 24 hours of receipt of the order.
- (d) The Contractor shall not process a transaction for payment through the credit card clearinghouse until the purchased supplies have been shipped or services performed. Unless the cardholder requests correction or replacement of a defective or faulty item under other contract requirements, the Contractor must immediately credit a cardholder's account for items returned as defective or faulty.
- (e) Payments made using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card are not eligible for any negotiated prompt payment discount. Payment made using a Government debit card will receive the applicable prompt payment discount.

552.233-70 PROTESTS FILED DIRECTLY WITH THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (MAR 2000)

- (a) The following definitions apply in this provision:

“Agency Protest Official for GSA” means the official in the Office of Acquisition Policy designated to review and decide procurement protests filed with GSA.

“Deciding official” means the person chosen by the protester to decide the agency protest. The deciding official may be either the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official.
- (b) The filing time frames in FAR 33.103(e) apply. An agency protest is filed when the protest complaint is received at the location the solicitation designates for serving protests. GSA's hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Protests delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day.
- (c) A protest filed directly with the General Services Administration (GSA) must:
 - (1) Indicate that it is a protest to the agency.
 - (2) Be filed with the Contracting Officer.
 - (3) State whether the protester chooses to have the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official for GSA decide the protest. If the protest is silent on this matter, the Contracting Officer will decide the protest.
 - (4) Indicate whether the protester prefers to make an oral presentation, a written presentation, or an oral presentation confirmed in writing, of arguments in support of the protest to the deciding official.

- (5) Include the information required by FAR 33.103(d)(2):
- (i) Name, address, fax number, and telephone number of the protester.
 - (ii) Solicitation or contract number.
 - (iii) Detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest, to include a description of resulting prejudice to the protester.
 - (iv) Copies of relevant documents.
 - (v) Request for a ruling by the agency.
 - (vi) Statement as to the form of relief requested.
 - (vii) All information establishing that the protester is an interested party for the purpose of filing a protest.
 - (viii) All information establishing the timeliness of the protest (see paragraph (b) of this provision).
- (d) An interested party filing a protest with GSA has the choice of requesting either that the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official for GSA decide the protest.
- (e) The decision by the Agency Protest Official for GSA is an alternative to a decision by the Contracting Officer. The Agency Protest Official for GSA will not consider appeals from the Contracting Officer's decision on an agency protest.
- (f) The deciding official must conduct a scheduling conference with the protester within three (3) days after the protest is filed. The scheduling conference will establish deadlines for oral or written arguments in support of the agency protest and for agency officials to present information in response to the protest issues. The deciding official may hear oral arguments in support of the agency protest at the same time as the scheduling conference, depending on availability of the necessary parties.
- (g) Oral conferences may take place either by telephone or in person. Other parties (e.g., representatives of the program office) may attend at the discretion of the deciding official.
- (h) The following procedures apply to information submitted in support of or in response to an agency protest:
- (1) The protester and the agency have only one opportunity to support or explain the substance of the protest (either orally, in writing, or orally confirmed in writing).
 - (2) GSA procedures do not provide for any discovery.
 - (3) The deciding official has discretion to request additional information from either the agency or the protester. However, the deciding official will normally decide protests on the basis of information provided by the protester and the agency.
 - (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5)(ii) below, the parties are encouraged, but not required, to exchange information submitted to the Agency Protest Official for GSA.
 - (5) If the agency makes a written response to the protest, the following filing requirements apply unless the deciding official approves other arrangements:

- (i) The agency must file its response to the protest with the deciding official within five (5) days after the filing of the protest.
 - (ii) The agency must also provide the protester with a copy of the response on the same day it files the response with the deciding official. If the agency believes it needs to redact or withhold any information in the response from the protester, it must obtain the approval of the deciding official.
- (6) Any additional information that either party wants to submit in writing after one-time oral arguments in support of the agency protest, must be received by the deciding official within two (2) days after the date of the oral arguments.
- (i) The deciding official will resolve the protest through informal presentations or meetings to the maximum extent practicable.
- (j) An interested party may represent itself or be represented by legal counsel. GSA will not reimburse the party for any legal fees related to the agency protest.
- (k) GSA will stay award or suspend contract performance in accordance with FAR 33.103(f). The stay or suspension, unless over-ridden, remains in effect until the protest is decided, dismissed, or withdrawn.
- (l) The deciding official will make a best effort to issue a decision on the protest within twenty-eight (28) days after the filing date. The decision may be oral or written. If the decision is communicated orally to the protester, the deciding official will confirm in writing within three (3) days after the decision.
- (m) GSA may dismiss or stay proceedings on an agency protest if a protest on the same or similar basis is filed with a protest forum outside of GSA.

552.238-71 SUBMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED FSS SCHEDULE PRICELISTS (SEP 1999)

- (a) Definition. For the purposes of this clause, the GSA Mailing List is are no longer provided..
- (b) The Contracting Officer will return one copy of the Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist to the Contractor with the notification of contract award.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall provide to the GSA Contracting Officer:
 - (i) Two paper copies of Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist; and
 - (ii) The Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist on a common-use electronic medium. The Contracting Officer will provide detailed instructions for the electronic submission with the award notification. Some structured data entry in a prescribed format may be required.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide to each addressee on the mailing list either:
 - (i) One paper copy of the Authorized FSS Schedule Price List; or

- (ii) A self-addressed, postage-paid envelope or postcard to be returned by addressees that want to receive a paper copy of the pricelist. The Contractor shall distribute price lists within 20 calendar days after receipt of returned requests.
- (3) The Contractor shall advise each addressee of the availability of pricelist information through the on-line Multiple Award Schedule electronic data base.
- (d) The Contractor shall make all of the distributions required in paragraph (c) at least 15 calendar days before the beginning of the contract period, or within 30 calendar days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's approval for printing, whichever is later.
- (e) During the period of the contract, the Contractor shall provide one copy of its Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist to any authorized schedule user, upon request. Use of the mailing list for any other purpose is not authorized.

552.238-72 IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS THAT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES (SEP 2003)

- (a) Several laws, Executive orders and Agency directives require Federal buyers to purchase products that are less harmful to the environment, when they are life cycle cost-effective (see FAR Subpart 23.7). The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) requires contractors to highlight environmental products under Federal Supply Service schedule contracts in various communications media (e.g., publications and electronic formats).
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause —
 - Energy-efficient product means a product that—
 - (1) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the ENERGY STAR [reg] trademark label; or
 - (2) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

GSA Advantage! is an on-line shopping mall and ordering system that provides customers with access to products and services under GSA contracts.

Other environmental attributes refers to product characteristics that provide environmental benefits, excluding recovered materials and energy and water efficiency. Several examples of these characteristics are biodegradable, recyclable, reduced pollutants, ozone safe, and low volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Post-consumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Post-consumer material is part of the broader category of "recovered material." The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a list of EPA-designated products in their Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPGs) to provide Federal agencies with purchasing recommendations on specific products in a Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN). The RMAN contains recommended recovered and post-consumer material content levels for the specific products designated by EPA (40 CFR part 247 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>).

Recovered materials means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process (Executive Order 13101 and 42 U.S.C. 6903 (19) and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>). For paper and paper products, see the definition at FAR 11.301 (42 U.S.C. 6962 (h)).

Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

Renewable energy means energy produced by solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass power.

Renewable energy technology means—

- (1) Technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities; or
 - (2) The use of integrated whole-building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources, including passive solar design.
- (c) (1) The offeror must identify products that—
- (i) Are compliant with the recovered and post-consumer material content levels recommended in the Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMANs) for EPA-designated products in the CPG program (<http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);
 - (ii) Contain recovered materials that either do not meet the recommended levels in the RMANs or are not EPA-designated products in the CPG program (see FAR 23.401 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);
 - (iii) Are energy-efficient, as defined by either ENERGY STAR [reg] and/or FEMP's designated top 25th percentile levels (see ENERGY STAR [reg] at <http://www.energystar.gov/> and FEMP at <http://www.eere.energy.gov/>);
 - (iv) Are water-efficient;
 - (v) Use renewable energy technology;
 - (vi) Are remanufactured; and
 - (vii) Have other environmental attributes.
- (2) These identifications must be made in each of the offeror's following mediums:
- (i) The offer itself.
 - (ii) Printed commercial catalogs, brochures, and pricelists.
 - (iii) Online product website.
 - (iv) Electronic data submission for GSA Advantage! submitted via GSA's Schedules Input Program (SIP) software or the Electronic Data Inter-change (EDI). Offerors can use the SIP or EDI methods to indicate environmental and other attributes for each product that is translated into respective icons in GSA Advantage!.
- (d) An offeror, in identifying an item with an environmental attribute, must possess evidence or rely on a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim (see 16 CFR part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims). The Government will accept an offeror's claim of an item's environmental attribute on the basis of—
- (1) Participation in a Federal agency-sponsored program (e.g., the EPA and DOE ENERGY STAR [reg] product labeling program);
 - (2) Verification by an independent organization that specializes in certifying such claims; or

- (3) Possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence to be "competent and reliable," it must have been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

552.238-73 CANCELLATION (SEP 1999)

Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation. If the Contractor elects to cancel this contract, the Government will not reimburse the minimum guarantee.

552.238-74 INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING (JUL 2003)

- (a) Reporting of Federal Supply Schedule Sales. The Contractor shall report all contract sales under this contract as follows:
 - (1) The Contractor shall accurately report the dollar value, in U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, of all sales under this contract by calendar quarter (January 1-March 31, April 1-June 30, July 1-September 30, and October 1-December 31). The dollar value of a sale is the price paid by the Schedule user for products and services on a Schedule task or delivery order. The reported contract sales value shall include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF). The Contractor shall maintain a consistent accounting method of sales reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice. The acceptable points at which sales may be reported include--
 - (i) Receipt of order;
 - (ii) Shipment or delivery, as applicable;
 - (iii) Issuance of an invoice; or
 - (iv) Payment.
 - (2) Contract sales shall be reported to FSS within 30 calendar days following the completion of each reporting quarter. The Contractor shall continue to furnish quarterly reports, including "zero" sales, through physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.
 - (3) Reportable sales under the contract are those resulting from sales of contract items to authorized users unless the purchase was conducted pursuant to a separate contracting authority such as a Governmentwide Acquisition Contract (GWAC); a separately awarded FAR Part 12, FAR Part 13, FAR Part 14, or FAR Part 15 procurement; or a non-FAR contract. Sales made to state and local governments under Cooperative Purchasing authority shall be counted as reportable sales for IFF purposes.
 - (4) The Contractor shall electronically report the quarterly dollar value of sales, including "zero" sales, by utilizing the automated reporting system at an Internet website designated by the General Services Administration's (GSA) Federal Supply Service (FSS). Prior to using this automated system, the Contractor shall complete contract registration with the FSS Vendor Support Center (VSC). The website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time of award. The Contractor shall report sales separately for each National Stock Number (NSN), Special Item Number (SIN), or sub-item.

- (5) The Contractor shall convert the total value of sales made in foreign currency to U.S. dollars using the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service. The Contractor shall use the issue of the Treasury report in effect on the last day of the calendar quarter. The report is available from Financial Management Service, International Funds Branch, Telephone: (202) 874-7994, Internet: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/intn.html>.
- (b) The Contractor shall remit the IFF at the rate set by GSA's FSS.
 - (1) The Contractor shall remit the IFF to FSS in U.S. dollars within 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting quarter; final payment shall be remitted within 30 days after physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.
 - (2) The IFF represents a percentage of the total quarterly sales reported. This percentage is set at the discretion of GSA's FSS. GSA's FSS has the unilateral right to change the percentage at any time, but not more than once per year. FSS will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of the change. The IFF reimburses FSS for the costs of operating the Federal Supply Schedules Program and recoups its operating costs from ordering activities. Offerors must include the IFF in their prices. The fee is included in the award price(s) and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities. FSS will post notice of the current IFF at <http://72a.fss.gsa.gov/> or successor website as appropriate.
- (c) Within 60 days of award an FSS representative will provide the Contractor with specific written procedural instructions on remitting the IFF. FSS reserves the unilateral right to change such instructions from time to time, following notification to the Contractor.
- (d) Failure to remit the full amount of the IFF within 30 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period constitutes a contract debt to the United States Government under the terms of FAR Subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, including withholding or setting off payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17, Interest). Should the Contractor fail to submit the required sales reports, falsify them, or fail to timely pay the IFF, this is sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause.

552.238-75 PRICE REDUCTIONS (MAY 2004) 538.273(b)(2)

- (a) Before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer and the Offeror will agree upon (1) the customer (or category of customers) which will be the basis of award, and (2) the Government's price or discount relationship to the identified customer (or category of customers). This relationship shall be maintained throughout the contract period. Any change in the Contractor's commercial pricing or discount arrangement applicable to the identified customer (or category of customers) which disturbs this relationship shall constitute a price reduction.
- (b) During the contract period, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer all price reductions to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award. The Contractor's report shall include an explanation of the conditions under which the reductions were made.
- (c) (1) A price reduction shall apply to purchases under this contract if, after the date negotiations conclude, the Contractor—
 - (i) Revises the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other document upon which contract award was predicated to reduce prices;

- (ii) Grants more favorable discounts or terms and conditions than those contained in the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other documents upon which contract award was predicated; or
 - (iii) Grants special discounts to the customer (or category of customers) that formed the basis of award, and the change disturbs the price/discount relationship of the Government to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award.
- (2) The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to the Government with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers).
- (d) There shall be no price reduction for sales—
 - (1) To commercial customers under firm, fixed-price definite quantity contracts with specified delivery in excess of the maximum order threshold specified in this contract;
 - (2) To Federal agencies;
 - (3) Made to State and local government entities when the order is placed under this contract (and the State and local government entity is the agreed upon customer or category of customer that is the basis of award); or
 - (4) Caused by an error in quotation or billing, provided adequate documentation is furnished by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The Contractor may offer the Contracting Officer a voluntary Governmentwide price reduction at any time during the contract period.
- (f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any price reduction subject to this clause as soon as possible, but not later than 15 calendar days after its effective date.
- (g) The contract will be modified to reflect any price reduction which becomes applicable in accordance with this clause.

552.243-72 MODIFICATIONS (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (JUL 2000)

- (a) General. The Contractor may request a contract modification by submitting a request to the Contracting Officer for approval, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this clause. At a minimum, every request shall describe the proposed change(s) and provide the rationale for the requested change(s).
- (b) Types of Modifications.
 - (1) Additional items/additional SIN's. When requesting additions, the following information must be submitted:
 - (i) Information requested in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Commercial Sales Practice Format to add SIN's.
 - (ii) Discount information for the new items(s) or new SIN(s). Specifically, submit the information requested in paragraphs 3 through 5 of the Commercial Sales Practice Format. If this information is the same as the initial award, a statement to that effect may be submitted instead.

- (iii) Information about the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) as described in 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule) is required.
 - (iv) Delivery time(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted in accordance with 552.211-78, Commercial Delivery Schedule (Multiple Award Schedule).
 - (v) Production point(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted if required by 52.215-6, Place of Performance.
 - (vi) Hazardous Material information (if applicable) must be submitted as required by 52.223-3 (ALT I), Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.
 - (vii) Any information requested by 52.212-3(f), Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, that may be necessary to assure compliance with FAR 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Balance of Payments Programs—Supplies.
- (2) Deletions. The Contractors shall provide an explanation for the deletion. The Government reserves the right to reject any subsequent offer of the same item or a substantially equal item at a higher price during the same contract period, if the contracting officer finds the higher price to be unreasonable when compared with the deleted item.
- (3) Price Reduction. The Contractor shall indicate whether the price reduction falls under the item (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (c)(1) of the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75. If the Price reduction falls under item (i), the Contractor shall submit a copy of the dated commercial price list. If the price reduction falls under item (ii) or (iii), the Contractor shall submit a copy of the applicable price list(s), bulletins or letters or customer agreements which outline the effective date, duration, terms and conditions of the price reduction.
- (c) Effective dates. The effective date of any modification is the date specified in the modification, except as otherwise provided in the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75.
- (d) Electronic File Updates. The Contractor shall update electronic file submissions to reflect all modifications. For additional items or SINs, the Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval before transmitting changes. Contract modifications will not be made effective until the Government receives the electronic file updates. The Contractor may transmit price reductions, item deletions, and corrections without prior approval. However, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer as set forth in the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75.
- (e) Amendments to Paper Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.
- (1) The Contractor must provide supplements to its paper price lists, reflecting the most current changes. The Contractor may either:
- (i) Distribute a supplemental paper Federal Supply Schedule Price List within 15 workdays after the effective date of each modification.
 - (ii) Distribute quarterly cumulative supplements. The period covered by a cumulative supplement is at the discretion of the Contractor, but may not exceed three calendar months from the effective date of the earliest modification. For example, if the first modification occurs in February, the quarterly supplement must cover February—April, and every 3 month period after. The Contractor must distribute each quarterly cumulative supplement within 15 workdays from the last day of the calendar quarter.

- (2) At a minimum, the Contractor shall distribute each supplement to those ordering activities that previously received the basic document. In addition, the Contractor shall submit two copies of each supplement to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the FSS Schedule Information Center.

552.246-73 WARRANTY—MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE (MAR 2000)

- (a) Applicable to domestic locations. Unless specified otherwise in this contract, the Contractor's standard commercial warranty as stated in the Contractor's commercial price list applies to this contract.
- (b) Applicable to overseas destinations. Unless specified otherwise in this contract, the Contractor's standard commercial warranty as stated in the commercial price list applies to this contract, except as follows:
 - (1) The Contractor must provide, at a minimum, a warranty on all non-consumable parts for a period of 90 days from the date that the Government accepts the product.
 - (2) The Contractor must supply parts and labor required under the warranty provisions free of charge.
 - (3) The Contractor must bear the transportation costs of returning the products to and from the repair facility, or the costs involved with Contractor personnel traveling to the Government facility for the purpose of repairing the product onsite, during the 90 day warranty period.

A-FSS-35 EXCEPTIONS TO CLAUSE 52.225-5, TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2002)

Clause 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, and its companion certification provision which are included elsewhere in this solicitation, are applicable to all items in this solicitation EXCEPT the following:

__27-400, 27-500, 27-600__

C-FSS-370 CONTRACTOR TASKS / SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2003)

- (a) Security Clearances: The Contractor may be required to obtain/possess varying levels of security clearances in the performance of orders issued under this contract. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such security clearances should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule.
- (b) Travel: The Contractor may be required to travel in performance of orders issued under this contract. Allowable travel and per diem charges are governed by Pub .L. 99-234 and FAR Part 31, and are reimbursable by the ordering agency or can be priced as a fixed price item on orders placed under the Multiple Award Schedule. Travel in performance of a task order will only be reimbursable to the extent authorized by the ordering agency. The Industrial Funding Fee does NOT apply to travel and per diem charges.
- (c) Certifications, Licenses and Accreditations: As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess any variety of certifications, licenses and accreditations for specific FSC/service code classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/ possessing such certifications, licenses and accreditations should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule program.

- (d) Insurance: As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess insurance coverage for specific FSC/service code classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such insurance should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule program.
- (e) Personnel: The Contractor may be required to provide key personnel, resumes or skill category descriptions in the performance of orders issued under this contract. Ordering activities may require agency approval of additions or replacements to key personnel.
- (f) Organizational Conflicts of Interest: Where there may be an organizational conflict of interest as determined by the ordering agency, the Contractor's participation in such order may be restricted in accordance with FAR Part 9.5.
- (g) Documentation/Standards: The Contractor may be requested to provide products or services in accordance with rules, regulations, OMB orders, standards and documentation as specified by the agency's order.
- (h) Data/Deliverable Requirements: Any required data/deliverables at the ordering level will be as specified or negotiated in the agency's order.
- (i) Government-Furnished Property: As specified by the agency's order, the Government may provide property, equipment, materials or resources as necessary.
- (j) Availability of Funds: Many Government agencies' operating funds are appropriated for a specific fiscal year. Funds may not be presently available for any orders placed under the contract or any option year. The Government's obligation on orders placed under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for ordering purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are available to the ordering Contracting Officer.
- (k) Overtime: For professional services, the labor rates in the Schedule should not vary by virtue of the Contractor having worked overtime. For services applicable to the Service Contract Act (as identified in the Schedule), the labor rates in the Schedule will vary as governed by labor laws (usually assessed a time and a half of the labor rate).

D-FSS-468

**NON-MANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL FOR EXPORT
(MAY 2004)**

- (a) Definitions:

"Packaged material, and Solid Wood Packing Material (SWPM)," for purposes of this clause, is defined as each separate and distinct material that by itself or in combination with other materials forms the container providing a means of protecting and handling a product. This includes, but is not limited to, pallets, dunnage, crating, packing blocks, drums, load boards, pallet collars, and skids.

"Non-Manufactured wood," is also called solid wood and defined as wood packing other than that comprised wholly of wood-based products such as plywood, particle board, oriented strand board, veneer, wood wool, and similar materials, which has been created using glue, heat and pressure or a combination thereof.

IPPC Country: Countries of the European Union (EU) or any other country endorsing the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) "Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade,"

approved March 15, 2002. A listing of countries participating in the IPPC is found at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/swp/>.

- (b) Non-manufactured wood pallets and other non-manufactured wood packaging material used to pack items for delivery to or through IPPC countries must be marked and properly treated in accordance with IPPC guidelines.
- (c) This requirement applies whether the shipment is direct to the end user or through a Government designated consolidation point. Packaging that does not conform to IPPC guidelines will be refused entry, destroyed or treated prior to entry.
- (d) For Department of Defense distribution facilities or freight consolidation points, all non-manufactured wood pallets or packaging material with a probability of entering countries endorsing the IPPC Guidelines must be treated and marked in accordance with DLA PROCLTR 02-17 (available at <http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336/ProcLtrs/02-17.pdf>), and MIL-STD-2073-1, Standard Practice for Military Packaging (and any future revision).
- (e) Pallets and packing material shipped to FSS distribution facilities designated for possible delivery to the countries endorsing the IPPC Guidelines will comply with DLA PROCLTR 02-17, and MIL-STD-2073-1.
- (f) Delays in delivery caused by non-complying pallets or wood package material will not be considered as beyond the control of the Contractor. Any applicable Government expense incurred as a result of the Contractor's failure to provide appropriate pallets or package material shall be reimbursed by the Contractor. Expenses may include the applicable cost for repackage, handling and return shipping, or the destruction of solid wood packaging material.

G-FSS-900-C CONTACT FOR CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION (JUL 2003)

Offerors should complete paragraphs (a) and (b) if providing both domestic and overseas delivery. Complete paragraph (a) if providing domestic delivery only. Complete paragraph (b) if providing overseas delivery only.

The Contractor shall designate a person to serve as the contract administrator for the contract both domestically and overseas. The contract administrator is responsible for overall compliance with contract terms and conditions. The contract administrator is also the responsible official for issues concerning 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting (JUL 2003), including reviews of contractor records. The Contractor's designation of representatives to handle certain functions under this contract does not relieve the contract administrator of responsibility for contract compliance. Any changes to the designated individual must be provided to the Contracting Officer in writing, with the proposed effective date of the change

(a) Domestic:

NAME _____

TITLE _____

ADDRESS _____

ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE NO. (_____) _____ FAX NO. _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

- (b) Overseas: Overseas contact points are mandatory for local assistance with the resolution of any delivery, performance, or quality complaint from customer agencies. (Also, see the requirement in I-FSS-594, Parts and Service.) At a minimum, a contact point must be furnished for each area in which deliveries are contemplated, e.g., Europe, South America, Far East, etc.

NAME _____

TITLE _____

ADDRESS _____

ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE NO. (_____) _____ FAX NO. _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

may enter into similar partnerships with customers under a Blanket Purchase Agreement.

G-FSS-906 VENDOR MANAGED INVENTORY (VMI) PROGRAM (MAS) (JAN 1999)

- (a) The term "Vendor Managed Inventory" describes a system in which the Contractor monitors and maintains specified inventory levels for selected items at designated stocking points. VMI enables the Contractor to plan production and shipping more efficiently. Stocking points benefit from reduced inventory but steady stock levels.
- (b) Contractors that commercially provide a VMI-type system may enter into similar partnerships with customers under a Blanket Purchase Agreement.

E-FSS-521-D INSPECTION (MAY 2000)

Inspection of all purchases under this contract will be made at destination by an authorized Government representative.

E-FSS-522 INSPECTION AT DESTINATION (MAR 1996)

- (a) Inspection by the Government. It is anticipated that the supplies purchased under this contract will be inspected at destination by the Government to ensure conformance with technical requirements as specified herein.
- (b) Responsibility for Rejected Supplies. If, after due notice of rejection, the Contractor fails to remove or provide instructions for the removal of rejected supplies pursuant to the Contracting Officer's instructions, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Government in taking such measures as are expedient to avoid unnecessary loss to the Contractor. In addition to any other remedies which may be available under this contract, the supplies may be stored for the Contractor's account or sold to the highest bidder on the open market and the proceeds applied against the accumulated storage and other costs, including the cost of the sale.
- (c) Additional Costs for Inspection and Testing. When prior rejection makes reinspection or retesting necessary, the following charges are applicable. When inspection or testing is performed by or under the direction of GSA, charges will be at the rate of \$22.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof if the inspection is at a GSA distribution center; \$26.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof, plus travel costs incurred, if the inspection is at another location;

and \$26.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof for laboratory testing, except that when a testing facility other than a GSA laboratory performs all or part of the required tests, the Contractor shall be assessed the actual cost incurred by the Government as a result of testing at such facility. When inspection is performed by or under the direction of any agency other than GSA, the charges indicated above may be used, or the agency may assess the actual cost of performing the inspection and testing.

I-FSS-40 CONTRACTOR TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (JUL 2003)

Contractors participating in contractor team arrangements must abide by all terms and conditions of their respective contracts. This includes compliance with contract clause 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, i.e., each contractor (team member) must report sales and remit the IFF for all products and services provided under its individual contract.

I-FSS-50 PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1995)

- (a) This clause applies to all contracts estimated to exceed \$100,000.
- (b) Unless notified otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may assume contract performance is satisfactory.
- (c) If negative performance information is submitted by customer agencies, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing and provide copies of any complaints received. The Contractor will have 30 calendar days from receipt of this notification to submit a rebuttal and/or a report of corrective actions taken.

I-FSS-60 PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES (APR 2000)

- (a) Performance incentives may be agreed upon between the contractor and the ordering office on individual orders or Blanket Purchase Agreements under this contract in accordance with this clause.
- (b) The ordering office must establish a maximum performance incentive price for these services and/or total solutions, on individual orders or Blanket Purchase Agreements.
- (c) Incentives should be designed to relate results achieved by the contractor to specified targets. To the maximum extent practicable, ordering offices shall consider establishing incentives where performance is critical to the agency's mission and incentives are likely to motivate the contractor. Incentives shall be based on objectively measurable tasks.

I-FSS-95 RE-REPRESENTATION OF SIZE STATUS FOR OPTION PERIODS (JUN 2003)

For certain requirements, the Government enters into contracts with multiple contractors for the same or similar services or products. Such contracts frequently contain options that allow the contract to be extended when it is determined to be in the best interest of the Government. Contract extensions may have an impact on the program established by the Government to assist small businesses when there is a change in the status of the Contractor during the contract term.

Prior to the time the Contracting Officer exercises an option, the Contractor will be required to re-represent business size status and 8(a) program eligibility to the Contracting Officer by completing the applicable portion of 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certification—Commercial Items, or 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, as applicable to this contract.

- (a) When the contract did not result from a small business set-aside:

If a previously awarded small business concern re-represents itself as other than small, an acceptable subcontracting plan must be negotiated with the Contracting Officer if the value of the remainder of the contract option periods exceeds the threshold for a subcontracting plan.

- (b) When the contract resulted from a small business set-aside:

If a previously awarded small business concern re-represents itself as other than small, the Contracting Officer shall be precluded from exercising the option.

- (c) When the contract resulted from an 8(a) set-aside:

If a previously awarded 8(a) small business concern re-represents itself as other than 8(a), the Contracting Officer shall be precluded from exercising the option.

I-FSS-103 SCOPE OF CONTRACT—WORLDWIDE (JUL 2002)

- (a) This solicitation is issued to establish contracts which may be used as sources of supplies or services described herein for domestic and/or overseas delivery.

- (b) Definitions—

Domestic delivery is delivery within the 48 contiguous states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Washington, DC, and U.S. territories. Domestic delivery also includes a port or consolidation point, within the aforementioned areas, for orders received from overseas activities.

Overseas delivery is delivery to points outside of the 48 contiguous states, Washington, DC, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories.

- (c) Offerors are requested to check one of the following boxes:

- ☐ Contractor will provide domestic and overseas delivery.
(Refer to clause I-FSS-108, Clauses for Overseas Coverage.)
- ☐ Contractor will provide overseas delivery only.
(Refer to clause I-FSS-108, Clauses for Overseas Coverage.)
- ☐ Contractor will provide domestic delivery only.

- (d) Resultant contracts may be used on a nonmandatory basis by the following activities: Executive agencies; other Federal agencies, mixed-ownership Government corporations, and the District of Columbia; Government contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to 48 CFR 51.1; and other activities and organizations authorized by statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply. U.S. territories are domestic delivery points for purposes of this contract. (Questions regarding activities authorized to use this schedule should be directed to the Contracting Officer.)

- (e) (1) The Contractor is obligated to accept orders received from activities within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government.
- (2) The Contractor is not obligated to accept orders received from activities outside the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; however, the Contractor is encouraged to accept orders from such Federal activities. If the Contractor elects to accept such an order, all provisions of the contract shall apply, including clause 552.232-77, Payment by Governmentwide Commercial

Purchase Card (Alternate I). If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such an order, and the proposed method of payment is not through the Purchase Card, the Contractor shall return the order by mail or other means of delivery within 5 workdays from receipt. If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such an order, and the proposed method of payment is through the Purchase Card, the Contractor must so advise the ordering agency within 24 hours of receipt of order. (Reference clause 552.232-77, Payment by Governmentwide Commercial Purchase Card (Alternate I)). Failure to return an order or advise the ordering agency within the time frames above shall constitute acceptance whereupon all provisions of the contract shall apply.

- (f) The Government is obligated to purchase under each resultant contract a guaranteed minimum as specified in the clause I-FSS-106, Guaranteed Minimum, contained elsewhere in this contract.

I-FSS-106 GUARANTEED MINIMUM (JUL 2003)

The minimum that the Government agrees to order during the period of this contract is \$2,500. If the Contractor receives total orders for less than \$2,500 during the term of the contract, the Government will pay the difference between the amount ordered and \$2,500.

- (a) Payment of any amount due under this clause shall be contingent upon the Contractor's timely submission of GSA Form 72A reports (see GSAR 552.238-74 "Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting") during the period of the contract and receipt of the close-out sales report pursuant to GSAR 552.238-74.
- (b) The guaranteed minimum applies only if the contract expires or contract cancellation is initiated by the Government. The guaranteed minimum does not apply if the contract is terminated for cause or if the contract is canceled at the request of the Contractor.

I-FSS-109 ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND U.S. DOLLAR REQUIREMENTS (MAR 1998)

- (a) All documents produced by the Contractor to fulfill requirements of this contract including, but not limited to, Federal Supply Schedule catalogs and pricelists, must reflect all terms and conditions in the English language.
- (b) U.S. dollar equivalency, if applicable, will be based on the rates published in the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" in effect as of the date of the agency's purchase order or in effect during the time period specified elsewhere in this contract.

I-FSS-140-B URGENT REQUIREMENTS (JAN 1994)

When the Federal Supply Schedule contract delivery period does not meet the bona fide urgent delivery requirements of an ordering agency, agencies are encouraged, if time permits, to contact the Contractor for the purpose of obtaining accelerated delivery. The Contractor shall reply to the inquiry within 3 workdays after receipt. (Telephonic replies shall be confirmed by the Contractor in writing.) If the Contractor offers an accelerated delivery time acceptable to the ordering agency, any order(s) placed pursuant to the agreed upon accelerated delivery time frame shall be delivered within this shorter delivery time and in accordance with all other terms and conditions of the contract.

I-FSS-163 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (EVERGREEN) (APR 2000)

- (a) The Government may require continued performance of this contract for an additional 5 year period when it is determined that exercising the option is advantageous to the Government considering price

and other factors.. The option clause may not be exercised more than three times. When the option to extend the term of this contract is exercised the following conditions are applicable:

- (1) It is determined that exercising the option is advantageous to the Government considering price and the other factors covered in (2 through 4 below).
 - (2) The Contractor's electronic catalog/pricelist has been received, approved, posted, and kept current on GSA Advantage!TM in accordance with clause I-FSS-600, Contract Price Lists.
 - (3) Performance has been acceptable under the contract.
 - (4) Subcontracting goals have been reviewed and approved.
- (b) The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by providing a written notice to the Contractor within 30 days, unless otherwise noted, prior to the expiration of the contract or option.
- (c) When the Government exercises its option to extend the term of this contract, prices in effect at the time the option is exercised will remain in effect during the option period, unless an adjustment is made in accordance with another contract clause (e.g., Economic Price Adjustment Clause or Price Reduction Clause).

I-FSS-249-B DEFAULT (MAY 2000)

In addition to any other clause contained herein related to termination, the following is applicable to orders placed under Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

Any ordering office may, with respect to any one or more orders placed by it under the contract, exercise the same right of termination, acceptance of inferior articles or services, and assessment of excess costs as might the Contracting Officer, except that when failure to deliver articles or services is alleged by the Contractor to be excusable, the determination of whether the failure is excusable shall be made only by the Contracting Officer of the General Services Administration, to whom such allegation shall be referred by the ordering office and from whose determination appeal may be taken as provided in the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes."

I-FSS-542-A WARRANTY (APR 1984)

All necessary adjustments of equipment procured hereunder not occasioned by accident or misuse through fault or negligence by the Government shall be made by the Contractor at his own expense, including transportation costs, if any, during the 90-day period after acceptance by the Government. All equipment procured hereunder is guaranteed for a period of 1 year from date of acceptance. During the guarantee period all broken or defective parts not caused by accident or misuse through fault or negligence by the Government must be replaced, and all necessary equipment adjustment occasioned by such defective parts must be made, at the Contractor's expense, including labor, parts, and transportation cost, if any.

I-FSS-597**GSA ADVANTAGE!™ (SEP 2000)**

- (a) The Contractor must participate in the GSA *Advantage!™* online shopping service. Information and instructions regarding contractor participation are contained in clause I-FSS-599, Electronic Commerce.
- (b) The Contractor also should refer to contract clauses 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized GSA Schedule Pricelists (which provides for submission of pricelists on a common-use electronic medium), I-FSS-600, Contract Pricelists (which provides information on electronic contract data), and 552.243-72, Modifications (which addresses electronic file updates).

I-FSS-599**ELECTRONIC COMMERCE—FACNET (APR 1997)**

- (a) General Background.

The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA) of 1994 establishes the Federal Acquisition Computer Network (FACNET) requiring the Government to evolve its acquisition process from one driven by paperwork into an expedited process based on electronic commerce/electronic data interchange (EC/EDI). EC/EDI means more than merely automating manual processes and eliminating paper transactions. It can and will help to move business processes (e.g., procurement, finance, logistics, etc.) into a fully electronic environment and fundamentally change the way organizations operate.

- (b) Trading Partners and Value-Added Networks (VAN's).

Within the FACNET architecture, electronic documents (e.g., orders, invoices, etc.) are carried between the Federal Government's procuring office and contractors (now known as "trading partners"). These transactions are carried by commercial telecommunications companies called Value-Added Networks (VAN's). Federal Government transactions are provided only to those VAN's that have been certified by DOD and connected to FACNET.

EDI can be done using commercially available hardware, software, and telecommunications. The selection of a VAN is a business decision contractors must make. There are many different VAN's which provide a variety of electronic services and different pricing strategies. If your VAN only provides communications services, you may also need a software translation package.

- (c) Registration Instructions.

DOD will require Contractors to register as trading partners to do business with the Government. This policy can be reviewed via the INTERNET at <http://acq.osd.mil/ec/nwsltr.html>.

To do EDI with the Government, Contractors must register as a trading partner. Contractors will provide regular business information, banking information, and EDI capabilities to all agencies in this single registration. A central repository of all trading partners, **called the Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**, has been developed. All Government procuring offices and other interested parties will have access to this central repository. The database is structured to identify the types of data elements which are public information and those which are confidential and not releasable.

To register, contractors must provide their Dun and Bradstreet (DUNS) number. The DUNS number is available by calling 1(800)333-0505. It is provided and maintained free of charge and only takes a few minutes to obtain. Contractors will need to provide their Tax Identification Number (TIN). The TIN is

assigned by the Internal Revenue Service by calling 1(800)829-1040. Contractors will also be required to provide information about company bank or financial institution for electronic funds transfer (EFT).

Contractors may register through their Value Added Network (VAN) using an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) ASC X12 838 transaction set, called a "Trading Partner Profile." A transaction set is a standard format for moving electronic data. VAN's will be able to assist contractors with registration. A list of certified VAN's and software providers is available from the Department of Defense (DOD) by calling 1(800)EDI-3414, or from the world wide web at http://www.acq.osd.mil/ec/van_list.html. Contractors who wish to register without going through a VAN may do so via the INTERNET at <http://ccr.edi.disa.mil>.

(d) Implementation Conventions.

All EDI transactions must comply with the Federal Implementation Conventions (IC's). Many VAN's and software providers have already built the IC requirements into their products. If you need to see the IC's, they are available on a registry maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It is accessible via the INTERNET at <http://snad.ncsl.nist.gov/dartg/edi/fededi.html>. IC's are available for common business documents such as Purchase Order, Price Sales Catalog, Invoice, Request for Quotes, etc.

(e) Additional Information.

GSA has additional information available for vendors who are interested in starting to use EC/EDI. Contact the Contracting Officer for a copy of the latest handbook. Several resources are available to vendors to assist in implementing EC/EDI; specific addresses are available in the handbook or from the Contracting Officer:

- (1) Electronic Commerce Resource Centers (ECRC's) are a network of U.S. Government-sponsored centers that provide EC/EDI training and support to the contractor community. They are found in over a dozen locations around the country.
- (2) Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC's) and Small Business Development Centers (SBDC's) provide management assistance to small business owners. Each state has several locations.
- (3) Most major US cities have an EDI user group of companies who meet periodically to share information on EDI-related subjects.

(f) **GSA Advantage!™.**

- (1) **GSA Advantage!™** will use this FACNET system to receive catalogs, invoices and text messages; and to send purchase orders, application advice, and functional acknowledgments. **GSA Advantage!™** enables customers to:
 - (i) Perform database searches across all contracts by manufacturer; manufacturer's model/part number; vendor; and generic product categories.
 - (ii) Generate their own EDI delivery orders to contractors, generate EDI delivery orders from the Federal Supply Service to contractors, or download files to create their own delivery orders.
 - (iii) Use the Federal IMPAC VISA.

- (2) **GSA Advantage!™** may be accessed via the GSA Home Page. The INTERNET address is: <http://www.gsa.gov>, or <http://www.fss.gsa.gov>.

I-FSS-600 CONTRACT PRICE LISTS (JUL 2004) FSS A/L FC-98-9

(a) Electronic Contract Data.

- (1) At the time of award, the Contractor will be provided instructions for submitting electronic contract data in a prescribed electronic format as required by clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists.
- (2) The Contractor will have a choice to transmit its file submissions electronically through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in accordance with the Federal Implementation Convention (IC) or use the application made available at the time of award. The Contractor's electronic files must be complete; correct; readable; virus-free; and contain only those supplies and services, prices, and terms and conditions that were accepted by the Government. They will be added to GSA's electronic ordering system known as GSA Advantage!, a menu-driven database system that provides on-line access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, up-to-date pricing, and the option to create an electronic order. The Contractor's electronic files must be received no later than 6 months after award. Contractors should refer to clause I-FSS-597, GSA Advantage! for further information.
- (3) Further details on EDI, ICs, and GSA Advantage! can be found in clause I-FSS-599, Electronic Commerce.
- (4) The Contractor is encouraged to place the GSA identifier (logo) on their web site for those supplies or services covered by this contract. The logo can link to the contractor's Federal Supply Schedule price list. The identifier URL is located at <http://apps.fss.gsa.gov/partnership/logos.cfm>. All resultant "web price lists" shown on the contractor's web site must be in accordance with section (b)(3)(ii) of this clause and nothing other than what was accepted /awarded by the Government may be included. If the contractor elects to use contract identifiers on its website (either logos or contract number) the website must clearly distinguish between those items awarded on the contract and any other items offered by the contractor on an open market basis.
- (5) The contractor is responsible for keeping all electronic catalog data up to date; e.g., prices, product deletions and replacements, etc.

(b) Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.

- (1) The Contractor must also prepare, print, and distribute a paper Federal Supply Schedule Price List as required by clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists. This must be done as set forth in this paragraph (b).
- (2) The Contractor must prepare a Federal Supply Schedule Price List by either:
 - (i) Using the commercial catalog, price list, schedule, or other document as accepted by the Government, showing accepted discounts, and obliterating all items, terms, and conditions not accepted by the Government by lining out those items or by a stamp across the face of the item stating "NOT UNDER CONTRACT" or "EXCLUDED"; or
 - (ii) Composing a price list in which only those items, terms, and conditions accepted by the Government are included, and which contain only net prices, based upon the commercial price list less discounts accepted by the Government. In this instance, the Contractor must show on the cover page the notation "Prices Shown Herein are Net (discount deducted)".

- (3) The cover page of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List must include the following information prepared in the format set forth in this subparagraph (b)(3):

(i) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Supply Service

Authorized Federal Supply Schedule Price List

On-line access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, up-to-date pricing, and the option to create an electronic delivery order are available through GSA Advantage!, a menu-driven database system. The INTERNET address GSA Advantage! is: GSAAdvantage.gov.

Schedule Title

FSC Group, Part, and Section or Standard Industrial Group (as applicable)

FSC Class(es)/Product code(s) and/or Service Codes (as applicable)

Contract number

For more information on ordering from Federal Supply Schedules click on the FSS Schedules button at fss.gsa.gov.

Contract period.

Contractor's name, address, and phone number (include toll-free WATS number and FAX number, if applicable)

Contractor's internet address/web site where schedule information can be found (as applicable).

Contract administration source (if different from preceding entry).

Business size.

- (ii) CUSTOMER INFORMATION: The following information should be placed under this heading in consecutively numbered paragraphs in the sequence set forth below. If this information is placed in another part of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List, a table of contents must be shown on the cover page that refers to the exact location of the information.

- 1a. Table of awarded special item number(s) with appropriate cross-reference to item descriptions and awarded price(s).
- 1b. Identification of the lowest priced model number and lowest unit price for that model for each special item number awarded in the contract. This price is the Government price based on a unit of one, exclusive of any quantity/dollar volume, prompt payment, or any other concession affecting price. Those contracts that have unit prices based on the geographic location of the customer, should show the range of the lowest price, and cite the areas to which the prices apply.
- 1c. If the Contractor is proposing hourly rates, a description of all corresponding commercial job titles, experience, functional responsibility and education for those types of employees or subcontractors who will perform services shall be provided. If hourly rates are not applicable, indicate "Not applicable" for this item.
2. Maximum order.
3. Minimum order.
4. Geographic coverage (delivery area).
5. Point(s) of production (city, county, and State or foreign country).
6. Discount from list prices or statement of net price.

7. Quantity discounts.
8. Prompt payment terms.
- 9a. Notification that Government purchase cards are accepted at or below the micro-purchase threshold.
- 9b. Notification whether Government purchase cards are accepted or not accepted above the micro-purchase threshold.
10. Foreign items (list items by country of origin).
- 11a. Time of delivery. (Contractor insert number of days.)
- 11b. Expedited Delivery. The Contractor will insert the sentence "Items available for expedited delivery are noted in this price list." under this heading. The Contractor may use a symbol of its choosing to highlight items in its price lists that have expedited delivery.
- 11c. Overnight and 2-day delivery. The Contractor will indicate whether overnight and 2-day delivery are available. Also, the Contractor will indicate that the schedule customer may contact the Contractor for rates for overnight and 2-day delivery.
- 11d. Urgent Requirements. The Contractor will note in its price list the "Urgent Requirements" clause of its contract and advise agencies that they can also contact the Contractor's representative to effect a faster delivery.
12. F.O.B. point(s).
- 13a. Ordering address(es).
- 13b. Ordering procedures: For supplies and services, the ordering procedures, information on Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's) are found in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 8.405-3.
14. Payment address(es).
15. Warranty provision.
16. Export packing charges, if applicable.
17. Terms and conditions of Government purchase card acceptance (any thresholds above the micro-purchase level).
18. Terms and conditions of rental, maintenance, and repair (if applicable).
19. Terms and conditions of installation (if applicable).
20. Terms and conditions of repair parts indicating date of parts price lists and any discounts from list prices (if applicable).
- 20a. Terms and conditions for any other services (if applicable).
21. List of service and distribution points (if applicable).

- 22. List of participating dealers (if applicable).
 - 23. Preventive maintenance (if applicable).
 - 24a. Special attributes such as environmental attributes (e.g., recycled content, energy efficiency, and/or reduced pollutants).
 - 24b. If applicable, indicate that Section 508 compliance information is available on Electronic and Information Technology (EIT) supplies and services and show where full details can be found (e.g. contractor's website or other location.) The EIT standards can be found at: www.Section508.gov/.
 - 25. Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number.
 - 26. Notification regarding registration in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.
- (4) Amendments to Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists must include on the cover page the same information as the basic document plus the title "Supplement No. (sequentially numbered)" and the effective date(s) of such supplements.
 - (5) The Contractor must provide two of the Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists (including covering letters), to the Contracting Officer 30 days after the date of award. Accuracy of information and computation of prices is the responsibility of the Contractor. NOTE: The obliteration discussed in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this clause must be accomplished prior to the printing and distribution of the Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.
 - (6) Inclusion of incorrect information (electronically or in paper) will cause the Contractor to reprint/resubmit/correct and redistribute the Federal Supply Schedule Price List, and may constitute sufficient cause for Cancellation, applying the provisions of 52.212-4 , Contract Terms and Conditions (paragraph (m), Termination for Cause), and application of any other remedies as provided by law—including monetary recovery.
 - (7) In addition, one copy of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List must be submitted to the **National Customer Service Center, Bldg. No. 4, 1500 E. Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.**

I-FSS-639 CONTRACT SALES CRITERIA (MAR 2002)

- (a) A contract will not be awarded unless anticipated sales are expected to exceed \$25,000 within the first 24 months following contract award, and are expected to exceed \$25,000 in sales each 12-month period thereafter.
- (b) The Government may cancel the contract in accordance with clause 552.238-73, Cancellation, unless reported sales are at the levels specified in paragraph (a) above.

I-FSS-680 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Government will provide the Contractor with a single copy of the resulting Federal Supply Schedule. However, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to furnish all sales outlets authorized to participate in the performance of the contract with the terms, conditions, pricing schedule, and other appropriate information.

I-FSS-965**INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (APR 1984)**

No interpretation of any provision of this contract, including applicable specifications, shall be binding on the Government unless furnished or agreed to in writing by the Contracting Officer or his designated representative.

I-FSS-969**ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FSS MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE (JAN 2002)**

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

- (a) Contractors shall submit price decreases anytime during the contract period in which they occur. Price decreases will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Price Reduction Clause.
- (b) There are two types of economic price adjustments (EPAs) possible under the Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) program for contracts not based on commercial catalogs or price lists as described below. Price adjustments may be effective on or after the first 12 months of the contract period on the following basis:
 - (1) **Adjustments based on escalation rates negotiated prior to contract award.** Normally, when escalation rates are negotiated, they result in a fixed price for the term of the contract. No separate contract modification will be provided when increases are based on negotiated escalation rates. Price increases will be effective on the 12-month anniversary date of the contract effective date, subject to paragraph (f), below.
 - (2) **Adjustments based on an agreed-upon market indicator prior to award.** The market indicator, as used in this clause, means the originally released public index, public survey or other public, based market indicator. The market indicator shall be the originally released index, survey or market indicator, not seasonally adjusted, published by the [to be negotiated], and made available at [to be identified]. Any price adjustment shall be based on the percentage change in the designated (i.e. indicator identification and date) market indicator from the initial award to the latest available as of the anniversary date of the contract effective date, subject to paragraph (e), below. If the market indicator is discontinued or deemed no longer available or reliable by the Government, the Government and the Contractor will mutually agree to a substitute. The contract modification reflecting the price adjustment will be effective upon approval by the Contracting Officer, subject to paragraph (g), below. The adjusted prices shall apply to orders issued to the Contractor on or after the effective date of the contract modification.
- (c) Notwithstanding the two economic price adjustments discussed above, the Government recognizes the potential impact of unforeseeable major changes in market conditions. For those cases where such changes do occur, the contracting officer will review requests to make adjustments, subject to the Government's examination of industry-wide market conditions and the conditions in paragraph (d) and (e), below. If adjustments are accepted, the contract will be modified accordingly. The determination of whether or not extra-ordinary circumstances exist rests with the contracting officer. The determination of an appropriate mechanism of adjustment will be subject to negotiations.
- (d) Conditions of Price change requests under paragraphs b(2) and c above.:
 - (1) No more than three increases will be considered during each succeeding 12-month period of the contract. (For succeeding contract periods of less than 12 months, up to three increases will be considered subject to the other conditions of subparagraph (b)).
 - (2) Increases are requested before the last 60 days of the contract period, including options.
 - (3) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.

- (4) In any contract period during which price increases will be considered, the aggregate of the increases during any 12-month period shall not exceed ____ percent (___%) of the contract unit price in effect at the end of the preceding 12-month period. The Government reserves the right to raise the ceiling when market conditions during the contract period support such a change.
- (e) The following material shall be submitted with request for a price increase under paragraphs b(2) and c above:
 - (1) A copy of the index, survey or pricing indicator showing the price increase and the effective date.
 - (2) Commercial Sales Practice format, per contract clause 52.215-21 Alternate IV, demonstrating the relationship of the Contractor's commercial pricing practice to the adjusted pricing proposed or a certification that no change has occurred in the data since completion of the initial negotiation or a subsequent submission.
 - (3) Any other documentation requested by the Contracting Officer to support the reasonableness of the price increase.
- (f) The Government reserves the right to exercise one of the following options:
 - (1) Accept the Contractor's price increases as requested when all conditions of (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause are satisfied;
 - (2) Negotiate more favorable prices when the total increase requested is not supported; or,
 - (3) Decline the price increase when the request is not supported. The Contractor may remove the item(s) from contract involved pursuant to the Cancellation Clause of this contract.
- (g) Effective Date of Increases: No price increase shall be effective until the Government receives the electronic file updates pursuant to GSAR 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule).
- (h) All MAS contracts remain subject to contract clauses GSAR 552.238-75, "Price Reductions"; and 552.215-72, "Price Adjustment -- Failure to Provide Accurate Information." In the event the application of an economic price adjustment results in a price less favorable to the Government than the price relationship established during negotiation between the MAS price and the price to the designated customer, the Government will maintain the price relationship to the designated customer.

I-FSS-644 DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS (OCT 1988)

When requested by the Contracting Officer, if other than the manufacturer, the offeror must submit prior to award of a contract, either (1) a letter of commitment from the manufacturer which will assure the offeror of a source of supply sufficient to satisfy the Government's requirements for the contract period, OR (2) evidence that the offeror will have an uninterrupted source of supply from which to satisfy the Government's requirements for the contract period.

552.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (APR 1989) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-8)

- (a) Discounts for early payment (hereinafter referred to as "discounts" or "the discount") will be considered in evaluating the relationship of the offeror's concessions to the Government vis-a-vis the offeror's concessions to its commercial customers, but only to the extent indicated in this clause.

- (b) Discounts will not be considered to determine the low offeror in the situation described in the "Offers on Identical Products" provision of this solicitation.
- (c) Uneconomical discounts will not be considered as meeting the criteria for award established by the Government. In this connection, a discount will be considered uneconomical if the annualized rate of return for earning the discount is lower than the "value of funds" rate established by the Department of the Treasury and published quarterly in the Federal Register. The "value of funds" rate applied will be the rate in effect on the date specified for the receipt of offers.
- (d) Agencies required to use the resultant schedule will not apply the discount in determining the lowest delivered price pursuant to the FPMR, 41 CFR 101-26.408, if the agency determines that payment will probably not be made within the discount period offered. The same is true if the discount is considered uneconomical at the time of placement of the order.
- (e) Discounts for early payment may be offered either in the original offer or on individual invoices submitted under the resulting contract. Discounts offered will be taken by the Government if payment is made within the discount period specified.
- (f) Discounts that are included in offers become a part of the resulting contracts and are binding on the Contractor for all orders placed under the contract. Discounts offered only on individual invoices will be binding on the Contractor only for the particular invoice on which the discount is offered.
- (g) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the date on which an electronic funds transfer was made.

I-FSS-646 BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2000)

Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's) can reduce costs and save time because individual orders and invoices are not required for each procurement but can instead be documented on a consolidated basis. The Contractor agrees to enter into BPA's with ordering activities provided that:

- (a) The period of time covered by such agreements shall not exceed the period of the contract including option year period(s);
- (b) Orders placed under such agreements shall be issued in accordance with all applicable regulations and the terms and conditions of the contract; and
- (c) BPAs may be established to obtain the maximum discount (lowest net price) available in those schedule contracts containing volume or quantity discount arrangements

K-FSS-9**SECTION 8(a) REPRESENTATION FOR THE MULTIPLE AWARD
SCHEDULE PROGRAM (SEP 2000)**

The Offeror represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a current 8(a) Business Development Program participant, and that it wishes to be designated as such on the FSS Schedules E-Library and GSA *Advantage*™ as well as the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS).

CONTRACTOR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

L-FSS-101**FINAL PROPOSAL REVISION (JUN 2002)**

- (a) Upon the conclusion of discussions the Contracting Officer will request a final proposal revision. Oral requests will be confirmed in writing.
- (b) The request will include—
 - (1) Notice that discussions are concluded;
 - (2) Notice that this is the opportunity to submit a final proposal revision;
 - (3) The specified cutoff date and time;
 - (4) A statement that any modification proposed as a result of the final proposal revision must be received by the date and time specified and will be subject to the Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Proposals provision of this solicitation.
- (c) The Contracting Officer will not reopen discussions after receipt of final proposal revisions unless it is clearly in the interests of the Government to do so. If discussions are reopened, the Contracting Officer will issue an additional request for final proposal revision.
- (d) It is the Contracting Officer's desire to conclude negotiations **within 10 days of receipt of the FRP.***.

M-FSS-329**COMMERCIAL PRICE LISTS (SEP 1995)**

- (a) Two copies of the offeror's current published (dated or otherwise identified) commercial descriptive catalogs and/or price lists must accompany the offer. Commercial catalogs and/or price lists shall be those that contain "established catalog or market prices" as set forth in clause M-FSS-330, Basis for Price Negotiation. Special catalogs or price lists printed for the purpose of this offer, showing only net prices to the Government or reference to previous submissions, are not acceptable.
- (b) Beside each offered item in the commercial catalog and/or price list, the offeror shall write the special item number under which the item is being offered. All other items shall be marked "excluded," lined out, and initialed by the offeror.
- (c) If the terms of sale appearing in the commercial catalogs or price list on which an offer is based are in conflict with the terms of this solicitation, the latter shall govern.

- (d) Items containing jewel bearings. If compliance with clause 52.208-1, Required Source for Jewel Bearings, is required and results in increases over commercial list prices, the offeror shall submit a separate list showing for each item (1) item identification, (2) number, size, and type of jewel bearings, and (3) the additional price, if any, resulting from the required purchase of Langer-made jewel bearings; such price to be added to the Contractor's list price. This additional price will be accepted by the Government if determined to be reasonable by the Contracting Officer, and this information shall be included in the cover page of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List.

K-FSS-1 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (MAR 1998)

The offeror shall, in the spaces provided below, fill in the names of all persons authorized to negotiate with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations. (List the names, titles, telephone numbers and electronic mail address of the authorized negotiators.)
